

DUNLOP
TYRES

make every road

a SAFER road

"This cry will become more and more prominent with the passage of years and therefore behoves Europe and America to co-operate to see that no anti-Asiatic fanatic will run the risk of attacking them.

"The two great western continents must stand together to secure their positions in the Far East."

H A M Some Tasty Ways

HAM, which can be treated in innumerable ways and served at any meal, is never more appreciated than at this season of the year.

It is improved in tenderness and flavour if it is put into tepid milk and water to soak, and if a little fine oatmeal is added to the water in which it is boiled.

Here is a very appetising breakfast dish now the mornings are chilly:—For each person allow a slice of ham and an egg.

Soak the ham in a frying pan with boiling water for five minutes, pour away the water, and for each slice drop in half a teaspoonful of butter.

Sprinkle with pepper, cook for from three to five minutes then turn the slices over. Have the eggs ready whisked, pour them on and cook gently for five minutes. Next cut into sections and turn, and cook for another three minutes or so.

The following makes an excellent supper dish:—Take some cold cooked ham, put through the mincer, make a batter as for a Yorkshire pudding and mix the two. Pour into individual custard tins and bake in a quick oven for half an hour.

A Breakfast Dish

For a good breakfast or supper savoury put a tablespoonful of lean minced ham, the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs, and 1½ oz. of butter into a basin. Work till well blended, and season with pepper. Prepare some buttered toast, put the ham mixture on it, cover with more toast, cut into squares, and serve on a hot dish.

Ham and egg pie is delicious hot or cold and is a splendid family dish. Line the pie dish with pastry, cut the ham into thin slices, and place it in the dish. Then add one or two eggs, not beaten, but the yolks merely pierced with a fork. Put another layer of pastry on top, and bake until nicely browned.

Ham fritters are easy to make and out of the ordinary. Cut sufficient slices of ham, dip each into batter, and fry in fat as for other savoury fritters.

American Baked Ham

Here is an American way of serving baked ham:—Take a good slice of meat, about half an inch thick, and rub it well with a teaspoonful of mustard mixed with a tablespoonful of sugar.

Put in a covered dish and pour in a cup of milk. Bake in a slow oven for 1½ hours, basting frequently. More milk may be added if required.

For savoury patties line some patty tins with flaky crust, and fill with ham cut into small pieces. Beat up a couple of eggs in a basin, adding half a pint of milk, salt and pepper. Cover the meat with some of this, bake until set and well browned.

Ham balls are little trouble to prepare. Take ½ oz. of breadcrumbs and mix with ¾ lb. of lean ham, chopped fine. Beat two eggs, add to the ham and form into balls with the aid of a little flour, and then fry in deep fat.

E. R. Y.

Zipp up your coat collar

AND YOU'VE GOT A HOOD



MOTURING in winter is a pretty chilly business. But this smooth camel-hair coat would keep you warm on the coldest day. Its wide shaped collar has a zipp along each edge; pull your collar up, zipp it together, and you have a snug-fitting hood.

Same thing with the cuffs; they, too, turn over and zipp into cold-proof mitts.

Coat is belted with a broad band of nigger brown suede.



Make a change from the usual vegetables with these

WINTER SALADS

YOU may think when summer is done that that's the end of salads. But actually there are certain salads that belong exclusively to the winter, as you can't get their ingredients at any other time. One is even called "winter salad" and is made by arranging slices of cooked beetroot, potato and celery in layers, seasoning them with salad dressing and sprinkling the top with parsley.

Another is made from sliced turnips garnished with beetroot, while spinach and chopped onion mixed with a tablespoonful of oil and a few drops of vinegar and garnished with hard-boiled egg is purifying to the blood as well as delicious. If preferred the puree can be poured into a mould and turned out when cold.

Beetroot is Important

BEETROOT plays a large part in winter salads both as garnishing and as the main ingredient. Brussels sprouts tossed in salad dressing and garnished with beetroot, or cauliflower broken into sprays and treated in the same way, are both equally good.

One part onion and two parts beetroot sliced into vinegar is a good accompaniment to cold beef; mixed with shredded celery or horseradish, it makes a nice finish to a bread and cheese meal.

Try this Idea

THE Belgians make a delicious salad from Brussels sprouts, cold potato, cauliflower, sliced beetroot and chopped apple. These are all mixed together with salad dressing, and a small herring separated into flakes is added to give it extra flavour.

Even though peas and beans are out of season, there is no reason why pea and bean salad should not be made, seeing that the tinned varieties are so good nowadays. Rub a bowl with garlic or onion, mix the peas and beans with two or three spoonfuls of dressing, season with pepper and salt and garnish with hard-boiled egg.

From America comes a cabbage salad. Shred the cabbage finely and pour over it a sauce made from 2ozs. of butter, 1 gill of vinegar, 1 teaspoonful of sugar, salt and pepper to taste. When cold quarter of a pint of cream should be stirred in and the cabbage served.

You can make a change from boiled or fried fish by allowing it to get cold, chopping it coarsely and mixing with an equal quantity of chopped cabbage and celery, and seasoning it with dressing.

Hot for a Change

AND now, for those who do not like cold food, here is a hot potato salad. Boil and slice six or eight large potatoes and mix them with chopped onions while still hot. Put in the oven while you cut up sufficient bacon to fill a teacup and fry a light brown.

Mix the bacon with the other ingredients, add three tablespoonfuls of vinegar to the bacon fat, pour it over the salad and eat piping hot.

can page-boy style (you know, with long ends turned in at the nape of the neck) and found it suited her far better than her old style ever had. You will find it worth your while going round the shops every now and then and looking over the new beauty finds; the experts spend a lot of time thinking up new ideas, and you might as well get the benefit of them.

Lucy Milner

Face up to your mirror

HUSBANDS and wives are said to get so used to the sight of each other's faces that they don't notice them after the first six months. And it is certainly true that you don't see any changes in a person you are with all the time; it is the friend who hasn't seen them lately who says, "But, my dear, she looks years old." (Or so ill, or so unhappy, or something like that.)

You may not notice Them

BEWARE of getting so familiar with your own face that you don't notice it any more. Possibly the way you looked when you were eighteen is imprinted on your mind, and when you look in your mirror you unconsciously miss out any lines or shadows that have crept in, and see yourself as you were.

But other people won't miss it now and cure yourself of it while there is still time.

Know the Answers

ASK yourself a few searching questions. Is your make-up strong enough? Or have you just gone on using the same powder and lipstick that you decided on years ago? If so, experiment a bit, and see whether a slightly darker powder wouldn't suit you better now.

New cyclamen lipsticks and rouge go well with winter colours and are easier to wear than the scarlet of last summer. Perhaps you have always thought your eyes did not need any eye-black? But if your eyes look tired more easily nowadays, then you do need mascara to give them the illusion of brightness. And don't bleach the thought of having to create illusions that is what make-up is for. Is the way you do your hair really the way that suits you best? You can't be sure till you have tried out some of the new ideas in hairdressing.

You might even go so far as to take a good look at your face in one of those terrifying magnifying hand mirrors. After that you will feel you know all there is to be known about the human face. And then is the time to set about making the best of what you are facing.

It suited Her
ONE woman I know who had done her hair the same way—and a very conventional way—for ten years had a habit of frowning; check up on

was prevailed upon to try the Ameri-



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JANUARY, BUT NOT IN HONGKONG



HARD TO BELIEVE, ISN'T IT?—But this is a January scene on an Australian beach.

LORD CECIL—
"THE GREAT HOPE
OF MILLIONS"

Many countries united at a League of Nations Union reception at the Dorchester Hotel, London, to pay tribute to Lord Cecil on his being awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

Lady Gladstone presided, and M. Pierre Cot, French Air Minister, and Joint President, with Lord Cecil, of the International Peace Campaign; Professor Gilbert Murray, chairman of the League of Nations Union; and Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, M.P., formerly Lord Cecil's secretary and assistant, were among the speakers.

"It is the great honour of my public life," said M. Pierre Cot, "to be associated with Lord Cecil, who represents the highest and noblest conscience of humanity."

"There are millions of men and women who have a great need for peace and for whom Lord Cecil represents a great hope."

Lady Gladstone declared that there was no Englishman living, she believed, who had so many admirers and who was so deeply trusted.

"PASSIONATE LONGING"
Mr. Noel-Baker said he thought Lord Cecil had more conscious devoted followers than any other man in the world.

Earlier in the day, Lord Cecil had received the congratulations of the Union's General Council, and, in reply, appealed to all agencies working for peace to close their ranks and redouble their efforts.

He said the award of the Nobel Prize to him was a vote of confidence in the League of Nations in Britain.

MUSCOLINI'S FEAR
"One cannot doubt that Mussolini has left the League because he was afraid it might succeed in keeping the peace, and in preventing his nationalist endeavour to break the peace."

Lord Cecil added: "We are now taking a reasonable attitude with regard to the attack on our ships in the Yangtze."

"I want to say very strongly that the attack on China was a far greater danger to us and our interests than the attack on our shipping or on the lives of our subjects. Let us get it into our minds that British interests are not only a matter of territory and commerce, but of maintaining the law in international affairs."

Lord Allen of Hurtwood, proposing a resolution on Colonial Territories, said the German claim for the return of colonies was likely to become a cancer in the body politic of Europe.

It must be insisted, he said, that the question be dealt with within the framework of an all-round peace settlement.

Singer Joins Husband
In OGPU PrisonJellyfish
Hold Up Liner

By A Correspondent

Shoals of jellyfish, believed to total 100,000 tons, were swept by the wind into Durban Harbour recently. For six hours they held up the 5,212-ton Union Castle liner Dromore Castle.

Masses of the fish choked the suction pipe, thus cutting off the engine's water supply.

A tug backed up to the mouth of the pipe, reversed her engines and washed out the jellyfish by the force of water from her propellers.

CANADIAN BEER JUDGED FIRST

London. Judges at the first British Empire bottled beer competitions had to sample 7,000 bottles entered by home and overseas breweries before deciding the winners. In the overseas class, the gold medal was won by the Riedle Brewery, Limited, of Winnipeg, while the Northern Clubs Federation Brewery of Newcastle-on-Tyne carried off the silver challenge cup.

Warsaw. Mrs. Anna Maksakova, thirty-year-old Soviet opera singer, wife of Jacques Davtian, Soviet Ambassador to Poland, has joined her husband in prison.

She was arrested on Saturday, accused of having helped her diplomat husband, one of the Bolshevik old guard, in the "high treasonable activities."

Three weeks ago the OGPU secret police forbade her to go to Paris, where she was to give a concert. She is reported to be in the Lubianka prison, headquarters of the OGPU.

AUSTRIAN WANTS TO BE
HANGED

Vienna. Adolf Bremer, 34, accused of murdering the daughter of an innkeeper, told police that he wanted to commit suicide but, being afraid to do so, he decided to commit the murder instead in order to be hanged.

£5,000
For a Stamp

The world's second most valuable stamp—a Swedish three shilling orange-yellow by mistake instead of green, only one of its kind in existence, has been sold through Mr. H. R. Harmer, of London, for £5,000.

The price is the highest ever paid for a European stamp and the second highest for any single specimen—highest being £7,400, paid in 1922 for a British Guiana stamp.

The Swedish stamp was issued in 1855. About 1880 eight, including the yellow, were sold for about 8s. each.

N. Z. FOOD CONTROL

Wellington. The Primary Produce Marketing Amendment Bill has been passed by the House of Representatives. The bill authorises the fixing of prices and selling conditions for dairy produce, fruit, honey and other foods which may be specified by Order in Council.—Reuter.

B.P. WILL
BE 81 IN
FEBRUARY

Lord Baden-Powell, the Chief Scout, left London recently for Africa, on what he said might be "the end of the trail." He sailed in the Landaff Castle for Mombasa.

"B.P." will be eighty-one years old in February. Recently, ruddy-cheeked and in high spirits, he looked more like the man who, asked by a party of Scouts the other day to try to live to 115, said, "Why stop at that?"

But when I asked him the reason of his six-months' trip he replied: "I may be going there to die. We must always 'Be Prepared'."

"I have had a long innings. I'd rather die in Africa, where my heart is, than anywhere."

"I'm going to see my daughter Betty (Mrs. Gervase Clay) and my little grand-daughter in Northern Rhodesia, then my son Peter and my grandson in Southern Rhodesia."

I may go down to South Africa, and up to the Gold Coast to have another look at Ashanti.

"A GOOD END"

"I'd probably catch fever there, but I wouldn't mind dying in Ashanti. That would be a good end."

The Chief Scout took a famous part in Sir Francis Scott's 1895 expedition against King Premph, which brought about the downfall of his capital, Kumassi, "The Death Place."

"Daddy is amazingly lively," said his tall, auburn-haired daughter Heather, who is staying at home to hunt. "He's very keen on this Gold Coast trip, but I'm sure when it comes to the point mother won't let him do it. He's been very ill after previous fever bouts, and the risk is too great."

But the old campaigner, bidding good-bye to his friends, handed Lady Baden-Powell into the car for the West India Docks, and refusing to be helped up the high step, did an Irish jig before climbing in.

Boy 'Sentenced' To Go To Church

On condition that he goes to church at least once every Sunday, a boy of thirteen was bound over for a year at Linslade (Bucks) juvenile court recently.

He was accused of assaulting two girls. It was stated in extenuation that he left a London

school, where boys and girls are taught separately, for a village school where boys and girls are taught together.

Because he was a big boy and well dressed, the girls, it was stated, "made a dead set at him and teased him."

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**H. M. DOCKYARD,
HONG KONG.**

EXAMINATION FOR LOCAL CLERKS.

A limited competitive examination for vacancies for Local Clerks, Grade III, will be held at 9.30 a.m. on Monday, 7th February, 1938. Candidates must be between the ages of 19-30.

Application for selection to compete must be made in the candidate's own handwriting and should reach the Commander of Dockyard, H.M. Dockyard not later than a.m. 22nd January.

NOTICE.

Effective 15th January, 1938, we have been appointed Managers in Hongkong and Canton for the Crown China Co., General Agents in China, for the Crown Life Insurance Co., Toronto, Canada.

GILMAN & CO. LTD.,

4a Des Voeux Road C.,
Insurance Phone 30967.

NOTICE.

We take pleasure in advising our Policy holders and Clients that Messrs. GILMAN & CO. LTD., 4a Des Voeux Road, have been appointed Managers for Hongkong and Canton, effective 15th January, 1938. By mutual arrangement, Mr. Paul Servanin, who will remain as an authorised agent, has relinquished the management.

All communications and enquiries should be addressed to Messrs. Gilman & Co. Ltd., or to Crown Life Insurance Co. G. P. O. Box 894, Hongkong.

CROWN CHINA CO.,

General Agents in China for
Crown Life Insurance Co.
Toronto, Canada.

THE HONG KONG SOCIETY
FOR THE PROTECTION OF
CHILDREN.

What to do to help a child

Anyone knowing of a child who has been assaulted, neglected, or ill-treated in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to health, or knowing of a parent who is seeking advice on any matter concerning a child, would be doing an act of kindness by communicating at once with—

The Hon. Secretaries, H.K.S.P.C. c/o G.P.O. Box No. 513, Hongkong, or the Inspector, 49, Pokfulam Road, 1st floor, or the Inspector, Violet Road Health Centre, Wanchai, or the Inspector, 12, Sai Yung Choi Street, 1st floor, Kowloon.

All further steps will be taken, and expenses borne, by the Society. The informant's name will be kept strictly private, except in cases where malice is proved.

TEXAS OIL FIRE
Well Blazing in Centre
Of Town

Kilgore, Texas, Jan. 18. Firemen from five cities, using chemicals, are trying to quench a blazing oil well in the middle of this town opposite the City Hall. Damage estimated at \$130,000 has already been done.

The firemen have succeeded in preventing the fire spreading to nearby buildings, but it is feared that a shift in the wind may cause the fire to break out again. Flames also jumped up at the rear of the Crane Memorial Hospital, forcing the removal of five patients, including a newborn baby, before they were quenched.

Unable to extinguish the blazing oil well, firemen are attempting to tunnel a way through to a neighbouring pit in an endeavour to halt the flames.—United Press.

WHAT'S WRONG
WITH BRITISH
SHIPPING?

(Continued from Page 6.)

to be more efficient, looked at on a purely technical basis. This is not altogether a question of subsidy, particularly in the Scandinavian and Dutch mercantile marines, neither is it entirely a question of first cost.

Dislike Of Modernity
It would seem that the technical adviser of the British shipowner and again, one is not making a complete generalisation—has a constitutional dislike of anything that is new. This may be the fault of ship-owning, for the technical adviser is not usually highly paid, neither has he any seat on the board.

Both of these factors make for lack of progress and for the production of ships which are neither as fast nor as well-equipped as their foreign rivals.

All things taken into consideration, therefore, the problem of Empire shipping and its future is not an easy one. Foreign competition is an important factor affecting the future, and so is air transport.

BOMBING OF THE
PANAYItalian Journalist's
Experiences Told
To Rotary Club

Mr. Luigi Barzini, special envoy of the *Corriere della Sera*, held the interest of a large gathering at the Hongkong Rotary Club yesterday, with a description of his experiences on the U.S.S. Panay, the gunboat sunk by Japanese aircraft on the Yangtze river last month.

The speaker referred to the death, as a result of the attack, of an Italian fellow journalist who had survived several wars only to meet his end in a strange country where he was doing the job appointed to him.

Major R. D. Walker, President, introduced the following: The Italian Consul General, the Marquis G. Pagano di Melito; Rotarians N. F. Allman, F. S. Marsh, Yinson Lee, Shanghai; G. P. Maston, Hankow; P. Chau, Canton; E. P. Mathewson, Arizona; and W. H. Tan, President of the Shanghai Rotary Club.

Mr. Tan took the opportunity of thanking the Rotary Club for the hospitality that had been extended to temporary evacuees of Shanghai, and especially Mr. J. P. Sherry, who had shown kindness to several families of Shanghai Rotarians while they were in the Colony.

The President introduced the speaker, and said his talk was under the title of "Recent experiences on the Yangtze."

Mr. Barzini said: To be bombed on a small boat little larger than the ferries which run between Hongkong and Kowloon, in the middle of a very wide and cold stream—because December is not a very mild month in China—when one is going about seven miles per hour with no possibility of hiding anywhere or jumping into the water to get ashore, is very disagreeable.

I say that because I cannot say anyone of us felt fear. You feel fear when the first plane flew over us. We had just had luncheon and I was talking with some newspaper men looking out at the landscape. Somebody had just said: "This is a very peaceful place to anchor." (Laughter.)

I had seen another war in Ethiopia and I had had a tragic experience that bombing planes do drop bombs by mistake sometimes. There is a sort of metal tube in which bombs do get stuck once in a while and, when the first bomb dropped, my first impression was that the plane was returning from a bombing expedition and one of its bombs had stuck and dropped itself.

It was a disagreeable and anxious experience but that was all I felt; I thought that was the end of it. However, the plane and other planes circled round us, dived again and dropped more bombs. There was no mistake—we were the target. They were bombing us.

Hypothesis formed in the mind of all of us because nobody could speak. We all thought that Japan had declared war on America for something of which we knew nothing; that something had happened somewhere in the world of which we were ignorant and probably American ships were being bombed in Shanghai.

TAKING REFUGE

There was no time to linger in hypothesis of that sort, and we tried to find a safe refuge. The Panay is a very slim warship built of nothing heavier, I should think, than the usual metal plating of all boats, and she was designed specially for bandits and such people on the banks of the river. Her only defence was one machine gun bullet-proof shield which went round the lower aft deck. The engine room was protected by a similar shield and the two shields over-lapped for about a yard and a half.

That was the safest place and that was where the fragments of shell were stopped. They went through the first shield but did not have the strength to get through the second one. I don't know where we acquired such knowledge of engineering that we did, but it is a magical fact that a man can find the safest place in a landscape of which he knows nothing.

The fifty minutes we spent under bombardment were the most appalling minutes in a man's life. We stood there and waited. Norman Alley, Universal Cameraman, Soong, the New York Times photographer, and Meyell, the M.G.M. cameraman, rushed out and took pictures. We were thinking that if we were going to live through it we must find refuge ashore.

We carried on, gathering the things we would need later very coolly. MacDonald, the London Times man, said, "we must get cigarettes," and I went round looking for my overcoat and filling up my pockets with cigarettes which belonged to, I don't know who—nobody was paying much attention to property!

TERRIFIC NOISE

We were then in the engine-room and the noise was terrific: the planes came down every forty seconds or so with the engines wide open and

practically skimming the Panay each time. They came as low as five or six hundred feet, and the dropping bombs made a noise like steam escaping from a locomotive; each explosion made the boat tremble like a wounded animal. Some of the engineers had released the steam from the Panay boilers for fear of an explosion on board and the steam was hissing out from the boat at the same time.

The wounded men were cursing, and the machine-guns were rattling during the bombardment. The cursing was such that I had never heard before. I have heard cursing but never by seventy men turning in every breath and practically the same curses the whole time. It was not profane cursing but more expulsive and definitive of the characters of the people who were doing the bombing.

Every window-pane and every piece of glass, and practically everything else was broken. We began gathering blankets.

I had a pretty good idea how many bombs there would be in the bombing racks, and I counted and thought that after twenty minutes they would be exhausted; however, they seemed to go on endlessly. Even when the motor-boats and sampans were bringing people ashore, the bombing went on. I was talking with a friend and said to him: "If it would be a terribly silly thing to be killed now when the whole thing was nearly over, but the danger was always there."

A MISTAKE

What we did after the bombing depended on what we thought was the reason for the bombing.

We had a little meeting, hidden in the rushes at the side of the Yangtze. It was only later that I learned in Shanghai and from the newspapers, that the bombing was due to a mistake. They had received a message—this was not published but was told me by a high Japanese officer—that a Chinese boat, loaded with troops, would go upstream camouflaged by the American flag. The message came by a usually reliable Chinese spy; I suppose, and the order was given to bomb the ship.

We did not know anything about that at the time, and thought that it was a declared war. We also thought it might be the intention of the Japanese to destroy the gasoline-carrying convoy which was with the Panay. We all thought that the Panay was a Japanese officer—that a Chinese boat, loaded with troops, would go upstream camouflaged by the American flag. The message came by a usually reliable Chinese spy; I suppose, and the order was given to bomb the ship.

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FUNERAL
OF MRS.
RODRIGUES

Mrs. Anna Dorothea Rodrigues (nee Koch) aged 67, died at the Queen Mary Hospital on Monday. The late Mrs. Rodrigues was born in Hongkong and spent most of her younger days in the Italian Convent, where she was well liked. She fell ill two months ago, and never recovered. She leaves two sons, Messrs. C. H. and F. J. Rodrigues.

The funeral took place at the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Happy Valley, yesterday, in the presence of many people. Among these were students of the Italian Convent, The Rev. Fr. J. M. Spada conducted the burial service.

The chief mourner was Mr. A. J. M. Rodrigues, and others present included Messrs. T. Alves, C. A. Barretto, M. A. Baptista, V. M. Barradas, H. A. Barros, H. B. Barros, A. Baptista, A. F. Castilho, J. A. Delgado, A. F. Delgado, A. A. Guterres, J. J. Guterres, A. A. Philippens, H. Pomeroy, J. F. Da Rosa, H. A. Da Rosa, A. C. Ribeiro, J. R. Remedios, and family. Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Remedios, A. E. Souza, R. So, H. Sequeira, A. E. Tavares, T. Vas, P. N. Xavier and many others.

FLORAL TRIBUTES
Besides three family wreaths, which were buried with the coffin, floral tributes were sent by: Rosale, Elsa and Doris, Yu Bow-wei, Daisy Li, Esther Li, Amy Li, Doris Li and Helene Ma, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Guterres, Major and Mrs. Minheed, Mr. and Mrs. A. Philippens, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. M. Rodrigues, and family, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. M. Rodrigues, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Rumbahn, C. Santos;

Assistant Teachers, Italian Convent School; Class 2, Italian Convent; Class 3, Italian Convent; Local Staff of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China; Manufacturers Life Insurance Co.; the Staff of the Nederlandse Indische Handelsbank, N. V. and others.

CORRESPONDENCE

Sun Fo's Interview
In Singapore

To The Editor,
Hongkong Telegraph.

Sir,—In your editorial, "Better Left Unsaid," which appeared on January 7th, you took exception to many things that Dr. Sun Fo was said to have said in his interview in Singapore. You particularly objected to two items in that report:

(1) "Japan wants to step into Hongkong. But if Britain allows that, she might just as well let the Singapore Base go too."

(2) "China's ability to hold out depends upon whether she continues to get munitions by way of Hongkong. Britain cannot allow Hongkong to be isolated, nor can China, whose other opportunities of obtaining munitions are very slight."

If Dr. Sun Fo had really said the above, then your comment upon it as "smacking rather of propaganda and something of bad taste" would have been perfectly justifiable, and you would have been right. Unfortunately, your editorial was based upon a report which had "grossly misquoted" him, according to a wire from him at Rangoon on January 9, in answer to enquiries from his friends in Hongkong.

At a time like the present when rumours are so easily mistaken for gospel truth, when remarks are readily made and often twisted by laborious ingenuity into dark sayings of sinister import, and when it becomes everyone who has the good relations between England and China at heart to be studiously careful to avoid even the suspicion of fishing in troubled waters, I think you will agree with me that it is unwise to jump at conclusions before the facts upon which to found sound conclusions are known. The thing that any responsible Chinese particularly Dr. Sun Fo, would like to see is to have England embroiled in the present Sino-Japanese War. We Chinese realize only too clearly that China can only be saved through her own efforts, and most certainly not by creating bad blood between England and Japan over Hongkong.

WEN YUAN-NING.

but doing a job and doing that job well.

WELCOME ADMIRAL
Of course you know of the walking and the telephoning the American missionaries round, the countryside trying to reach the American Ambassador to get the news out, and how we arrived at the shores of the Yangtze again where Admiral Holt, the Commander of the British ships on the Yangtze, was waiting with the need of cold water so much as in China where everybody offers you warm tea.

Macdonald said: "I hope when I get to Heavens, and a British Admiral there with sandwiches and cold water." (Laughter.)
With the death of Sandri and the unhappy bombing of the Panay, I lost two of my nearest and dear friends. Another one who had dark sayings was Neal of the Associated Press. I am afraid now that my job is more dangerous than that of a General conducting a battle. This is the third or fourth close death. I have seen in the last few years, through the speaker, congratulated him on his command of the English language, and commiserated with him on the loss of his friends and his unhappy experience.

NEW YORK STOCK
EXCHANGE
SWAN, CULBERTSON &
FRITZ LATEST REPORTS

New York, Jan. 18.
S. C. & F. Dow Jones summary of yesterday's markets:

Prices to-day declined in a generally lower trend on a thin market. Trading sentiment was depressed and losses ranged above 2 points in liquor and building shares. Erie Railroad reached new lows on a decision to file a bankruptcy petition. Other rails weakened. Utilities were mixed and movements were narrow. Coppers were fractionally down. Home State reached a new high, while other gold-mining shares showed fractional gains. Steels, soap farm equipments, electrical equipments and specialties showed minor losses. Oils were comparatively steady. Airplanes were firm.

Curb stocks and bonds were lower, but United States Government issues were higher.

S. C. & F. correspondent cables: Stock Prices continue to show a moderate recession, as traders lighten their lines. Further irregularity is indicated. Business failures for the week totalled 265. Bank deposits for the week amounted to \$14,403,000,000.

Cotton: The Farm Bill is still incomplete, but the conference are reported to have agreed that the marketing quotas will become effective when supplies reach 10,500,000 bales, so that the quotas will probably become effective either this year or in 1939. The continued uncertainty of the French situation and the failure of the renewal of textile demand were discouraging factors.

Wheat: The mill and foreign markets are easier and no exports have been reported. There have been some private reports of moisture in the South-West, while rumours of dust-storms come from other areas. A good cash demand is reported.

Corn: There is news of beneficial rains from the Argentine. Country offerings are light and there is a possibility of a better feeding demand due to the prevailing cold weather.

Rubber: Akron reports that there is more encouragement in some quarters due to expectation of a cut in the quota and the possibility of an increase in automobile production. Tire sales are slow, but inventories are reported to have been reduced materially.

Sugar: The market was dull and prices were a shade easier on further scattered liquidation.

Steel mill activity during the week ending January 15th, according to the American-Iron & Steel Institute, was at 29.8 per cent. of capacity, as against 27.8 the previous week.

Dow Jones Averages Jan. 17. Close

30 Industrials 132.49
20 Rails 31.81
20 Utilities 20.95
40 Bonds 91.63
11 Commodity Index 54.15

New York Cotton

March 8.48/47
May 8.55/55
July 8.59/59
October 8.66/66
December 8.70/71a
Spot 8.53

The First Notice Day for March Cotton is Feb. 23 with Delivery date March 1.

New York Rubber

March 14.75/82a
May 14.01/01
July 15.03/02
September 15.14/14
December 15.21/23a
Spot 15.21

Sales for the day—1,470 tons.

Chicago Wheat

May 90 3/4/90 1/2
July 90 3/4/90 1/2
Sept. 90 3/4/90 1/2
Monday's Sales:—
17,948,000 bushels.

Chicago Corn

May 60 3/4/60 1/2
July 60 3/4/60 1/2
September 61 1/4/61 1/2

Winnipeg Wheat

May 125 1/2/124 1/2
July 124 1/2/124 1/2
October 100 3/4/100 3/4

**TOY SHOP ENTERED
Burglar And Receivers
Sentenced**

Pleading guilty to breaking into a Japanese toy shop in Nathan Road on January 14, Ho Kwok-tung, 24, was sentenced to three months hard labour when he made another appearance before Mr. H. R. Butters at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court yesterday. He was accused of taking about \$600 worth of toys and crockery. Convicted of receiving and distributing the stolen articles, Au Yau, 20, coolie, with two previous convictions, was also sentenced to three months, and recommended for banishment. Of four hawkers similarly charged with receiving, three were bound over, and another discharged. Detective Sergeant North prosecuted.

POST OFFICE.

AIR MAIL TIMES

Ordinary air mail letters for Imperial Airways Direct Service to Europe etc., will, until further notice, be closed at Kowloon Post Office and General Post Office 9.00 a.m. on Sundays. Letters for this Service may be posted in the ordinary posting boxes at Kowloon Post Office and General Post Office. They should be clearly marked "By Air Mail" and bear sufficient postage. Insufficiently prepaid letters may be taxed with double the deficiency or forwarded by Steamers Service, at the discretion of the Post Office.

SHANGHAI AIR SERVICE

Air Mail Service to Shanghai is temporarily suspended.

VIA SIBERIA ROUTE

Letters and Postcards for Europe and South America are forwarded "via Siberia" if so superscribed.

OUTWARD MAIL TIMES

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m., registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS

From	Per	Due
Straits and Europe via Suez (Letters and Papers) London, 23rd December and London Parcels—London date, 16th December, 1937		January 19.
Manila		Emp. of Japan January 19.
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 12th January		Pan American Airways Plane January 19.
Haliphong, Pakhol and Holhow	Sinking	January 19.
Shanghai and Swatow	Soochow	January 19.
Cebu and Manila	Tilawa	January 19.
Straits, Manila and London Parcels—London date, 8th December 1937		January 20.
Japan	Antiochus	January 20.
Shanghai and Shanghai	Corfu	January 20.
Rabaul	Fridrun	January 20.
Australia and Manila	Kamo Maru	January 20.
Shanghai, Fochow and Swatow	Kingman	January 20.
Straits	Small	January 20.
Saigon	Kling Rousell	January 21.
Japan	Kilano Maru	January 21.
Shanghai and Amoy	Taiyuan	January 21.
Amoy and Swatow	Yochow	January 21.
Haliphong	G. G. Paul Doumer	January 21.
Shanghai and Swatow	Klingchow	January 22.
Bangkok	Yingchow	January 22.
Japan	Alpore	January 23.
Japan	Nako Maru	January 23.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date, 15th January		Imperial Airways Plane January 24.
Japan	Memnon	January 24.
U.S.A., Honolulu and Japan (San Francisco, date, 20th December, 1937)		January 24.
Shanghai	Pres. Garfield	January 24.
Straits	Glenbe	January 24.
Calcutta and Straits	Telraslas	January 25.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Manila (Seattle, 1st January)		January 25.
Canada, U.S.A., and Japan (Vancouver B.C., 8th January)		January 25.
Japan	Empress of Asia	January 27.
Amoy	Nelore	January 27.
	Shirala	January 27.

OUTWARD MAILS

For	Per	Date and Time
Wednesday		
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Selstan	Wed., Jan. 19, 3 p.m.
Saigon and Parcels only for many via Hamburg.	Ger-Trave	Wed., Jan. 19, 4.30 p.m.
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, and U.S.A., by the "Pan American Airways Direct Service" (Due San Francisco, 27th Jan.)	Pan American Airways Plane	Wed., Jan. 19, 5 p.m.
	Kowloon P.O.	Wed., Jan. 19, 5 p.m.
	Reg.,	Jan. 19, 5 p.m.
	Ord.,	Jan. 19, 5 p.m.
	G.P.O.	Jan. 19, 5 p.m.
	Reg.,	Jan. 19, 5 p.m.
	Ord.,	Jan. 20, 6 a.m.
Air Mail for Chungking by the "C.N.A.C." Airways Direct Service.	C.N.A.C. Plane	Wed., Jan. 19, 5 p.m.
	Kowloon P.O.	Wed., Jan. 19, 5 p.m.
	Reg.,	Jan. 19, 5 p.m.
	Ord.,	Jan. 19, 5 p.m.
	G.P.O.	Jan. 19, 5 p.m.
	Reg.,	Jan. 19, 5 p.m.
	Ord.,	Jan. 20, 6 a.m.
Thursday		
Samshui and Wuchow	Tai Hing	Thurs., Jan. 20, 8.15 a.m.
Kongmoon	Tai Lee	Thurs., Jan. 20, 11 a.m.
Haiphong	Canton	Thurs., Jan. 20, 5 p.m.
Shanghai and Japan	Carthage	Thurs., Jan. 20, 3.40 p.m.
Japan and "Europe via Siberia"	Kamo Maru	Thurs., Jan. 20, 5 p.m.
Friday		
Shanghai and Japan	Felix Roussel	Fri., Jan. 21, 1.30 p.m.
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Kingyuan	Fri., Jan. 21, 2 p.m.
Dairen	Fulda	Fri., Jan. 21, 5 p.m.
Manila, Australia and New Zealand	Kitano Maru	Fri., Jan. 21, 5 p.m.
via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island—3rd February.	Reg.,	Jan. 21, 4.15 p.m.
Strait, Sandakan, Ceylon, India, E. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 18th February.	Ord.,	Jan. 21, 5 p.m.
	G.P.O. and K.P.O.	Fri., Jan. 21, 5 p.m.
	Parcels,	Jan. 21, 5 p.m.
	Reg.,	Jan. 22, 9.45 a.m.
	Ord.,	Jan. 22, 10.30 a.m.
Saturday		
Air Mail for "K.L.M. Airways Service"—due Amsterdam 30th January.	Corfu	Sat., Jan. 22, 9.30 a.m.
	G.P.O. and K.P.O.	Sat., Jan. 22, 9.30 a.m.
	Reg.,	Jan. 22, 9.30 a.m.
	Ord.,	Jan. 22, 10 a.m.
Formosa	Hongkong	Sat., Jan. 22, 10.30 a.m.
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Direct Service" (Due London, 31st January)	Imperial Airways Plane	Sat., Jan. 22, 10.30 a.m.
	G.P.O. & K.P.O.	Sat., Jan. 22, 5 p.m.
	Reg.,	Jan. 22, 5 p.m.
	Ord.,	Jan. 23, 9 a.m.
Air Mail for "Australia by Imperial Airways Service" (Due Darwin, 30th January)	Imperial Airways Plane	Sat., Jan. 22, 5 p.m.
	G.P.O. & K.P.O.	Sat., Jan. 22, 5 p.m.
	Reg.,	Jan. 22, 5 p.m.
	Ord.,	Jan. 23, 9 a.m.
Sunday		
Swatow	Soochow	Sun., Jan. 23, 8.30 a.m.
Amoy and Shanghai	Talyuan	Sun., Jan. 23, 9 a.m.
Tuesday		
Swatow and Shanghai	Klungchow	Tues., Jan. 23, 9.30 a.m.
Manila, Macassar and Sourabaya	Tingharu	Tues., Jan. 23, 8.30 a.m.
Strait, "Ceylon," India, Aden, "Egypt and Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles 23rd February and London Parcels—due London, 2nd March.	Mennon	Tues., Jan. 23, 5 p.m.
Air Mail for "K. L. M. Airways Service"—due Amsterdam 3rd February.	Parcels	Jan. 23, 11 a.m.
	Reg.,	Jan. 23, 12.45 p.m.
	Ord.,	Jan. 23, 1.30 p.m.
	G. F. O. and K. P. O.	Tues., Jan. 23, 5 p.m.
	Reg.,	Jan. 23, 12.30 p.m.
	Ord.,	Jan. 23, 1 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. Emp. of Russia	Tues., Jan. 23, 4 p.m.	
and S. America and "Europe via Vancouver B.C., (Parcels for Canada only)—due Vancouver B.C., 12th Feb. and "Europe via Siberia.	Parcels,	Jan. 23, 4 p.m.
	Reg.,	Jan. 23, 5 p.m.
	Ord.,	Jan. 23, 6.30 p.m.
Wednesday		
Swatow, Shanghai and Tientsin	Chaksang	Wed., Jan. 26, 6.30 a.m.
Fort Bayard and Haiphong	G. G. Paul Dower	Wed., Jan. 26, 2 p.m.
Manila	Pres. Garfield	Wed., Jan. 26, 5 p.m.
Thursday		
Japan, Canada, U.S.A., Central and President Jefferson	Thurs., Jan. 27, 4 p.m.	
South America and "Europe via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 10th February and "Europe via Siberia.	Parcels	Jan. 27, 4 p.m.
	Reg.,	Jan. 27, 5 p.m.
	Ord.,	Jan. 27, 6.30 p.m.

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JAPANESE GIVE WARNING

Canton Road Raids To Be Made

Japanese aeroplanes yesterday continued their customary routine bombings of the Canton-Hankow and Canton-Kowloon railways, inflicting damage to the tracks and telephone lines.

The Japanese authorities have informed the British Ambassador at Tokyo that they intend to keep the road from the border of the New Territories of Hongkong to Canton under bombardment.

The following communique has been issued by the Colonial Secretary, Hongkong:

"The Japanese authorities have informed His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at Tokyo that they intend to keep the road from the border of the New Territories of Hongkong to Canton under bombardment, and that all vehicles using the road do so at their own risk. British subjects who for very urgent reasons may require to traverse the area indicated may inform either the Colonial Authorities of Hongkong or His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General at Canton, who will use their discretion whether or not to inform His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at Tokyo with a view to bringing specific cases to the notice of the Japanese authorities. The British authorities, however, accept no responsibility in the matter."

RAIDS ON CANTON

THREE ALARMS SOUNDED YESTERDAY MORNING

Canton, Jan. 18. Intensification of Japanese air raids in Kwangtung is having its effect on railway traffic, and Chinese war materials and munitions destined for Hankow have been delayed through almost constant bombardment of the Canton-Hankow railway. The Express has been delayed for six days at Canton, the longest previous delay being 24 hours.

To-day is the first day for months in which Japanese planes flew over the railway without bombing it.—United Press.

THREE ALARMS

Canton, Jan. 18. Three air raid alarms were sounded in Canton between 6.25 a.m. and noon to-day, and according to information received thus far the Japanese planes continued their customary routine bombings of the Canton-Hankow and Canton-Kowloon railways, inflicting damage to the tracks and telephone lines.

In the first raid three Japanese bombers were sighted over Kowloon heading for Kuntien, Yuen-tan and Pakong, where a number of high explosives were released. The invaders, on their way back to the coast, passed behind the White Cloud Mountain and attacked the Canton-Kowloon line at Namkong where bombs were dumped on the Namkong and Huitung highway. The damage was slight.

The second alarm was sounded at 9.25 a.m., when four bombers, flying from Tongkawan, resumed the attack on the Canton-Hankow railway, rain's missiles along the line between Kuntien, Yuen-tan and Pakong. Xinglak was also bombed but no information is available yet.

Overcast skies forced the Japanese planes to return to their base shortly after the third alarm was sounded at noon to-day.—Central News.

EARLIER RAIDS

Canton, Jan. 17. Unless Japanese aircraft come beyond Maaningsha in the Chungshan district, no alarm is given in Canton, according to the present anti-air raid arrangement. During an air attack on Pakong yesterday two women were killed when a Japanese bomb destroyed a salt junk. Five other salt junks escaped undamaged.

In Sankei, along the Canton-Hankow Railway, four passengers were killed. Six bombs fell in the market town of Sinmen, resulting in the death of six villagers, according to the Yat Sen news agency.

More sand-bag shelters will be built along the Canton-Hankow Railway with one enough to accommodate 40 persons.—Our Own Correspondent.

SUNNING RAILWAY

Canton, Jan. 17. Never a profit-making corporation, the Sunning Railway has not the means to buy rolling stock to replace the engines and cars that Japanese bombs have made into kindling wood and twisted steel. For short hauls the railroad had small cars operated by motors, and these are now in service the full length of the line. There is not one locomotive left, the Wang Tung News Agency states.—Our Own Correspondent.

PAKHOI ATTACKS

RESUME OF THE JAPANESE AIR ACTIVITIES

Pakhoi, Jan. 12. The Japanese have been waging relentless aerial warfare against this city and other nearby cities for one week to-day. So far no damage has been done worth mentioning and no one has been killed so far as we have been able to find out.

The bombing has all been outside of the city in what is called Telkok

WILD TREES FELLED Eleven People Arrested In A Raid

Following a raid by Botanical and Forestry Department officers under Mr. R. L. V. Everest on Nga-lu Tai Village, Kowloon City, on Monday, eleven men and women appeared before Mr. K. M. A. Barnett at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday charged with the unlawful possession of pine and wild tree wood.

Chau Fat, 21, arrested in possession of two pine trees, valued at \$25 each, was fined \$100 or three months.

The other villagers received lesser fines, the smallest being a fine of 60 cents on an old woman; and all were bound over.

to the west and up the Pakhoi-Limchow highway to the east. Bombs weighing upwards of five hundred pounds have been dropped near the city. Some of the shell holes measure twenty five feet across and ten feet deep.

The Japanese bombed the old forts here again, although I am told that there are no men nor guns there any longer. They tried to blow up the highway bridge some miles to the east of Pakhoi and there was also an attempt to do the same at Tsing-shuiteng six miles out of Limchow twenty miles north of Pakhoi. In both cases the bombs fell for short of the mark.

The bombings have been as follows: On January 5, twelve bombers released 20 bombs; January 6, six bombers appeared but made no attack; on January 7, two bombers released two bombs; on January 8, twelve bombers flew over the city; on January 9 seven bombers appeared, making no raid; on January 10 five bombers appeared; on January 11 six bombers dropped 14 bombs and on January 12 two bombers appeared but no attack was made.

A total of some 38 bombs have been released around Pakhoi during the past week.

One bomber got into difficulty over the harbour here and plunged into the water. One of the pilots is said to have been killed. The other was rescued. A part of the bomber has been retrieved by the local people and is on display here. These planes are from one of the Japanese aeroplane carriers which have been lying off the coast near here. However, last night this ship and a gunboat were seen to enter the harbour of Hoikow, or to come very near the harbour. While business in this city is at a standstill the entire fishing fleet that bases on Pakhoi was observed proceeding out to the fishing waters this morning. A few people are taking the bombings calmly.—An Occasional Correspondent.

PLANE LOCATED

Pakhoi, Jan. 18. The Japanese plane, which was shot down here on its return trip from Kwangsi province, on the last bombing expedition, was to-day found at the bottom of the river here.

Damaged parts of the plane are being recovered from the water, and will be sent to Canton. An effort will be made to locate the bodies of the Japanese airmen and wireless operator.—International.

when
one
thing
leads to
another



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| 60014—Revivals. No. 3 | Hide and Seek. |
| 60015—No. D 8 | Allee Blue Gown. Whispering. |
| 60013—No. D 7 | Chocolate Soldier. |
| 60011—No. D 5 | No More You, Wake Up and Live. |
| 60004—Revivals. No. 1 | Moon at Sea. |
| 60007—Revivals. No. 2 | Sweet Lullaby Carelessly. One in a million. |
| 60006—No. D 3 | Love Please Stay, Where are You. |
| 8090—No. 25 | September in the Rain. |
| 60010—Waltz Melody. Old Favourites. | Some of These Days, Night and Day. |
| | Bitter Sweet. |
| | Rose in the Bud, Birth of the Blues. |
| | Speak to Me of Love. |
| | Boo, Hoo. The Night is Young. |
| | Delyse. |
| | There's a small hotel. Head Over Herd. Pennies from Heaven. |
| | Kunz and Orchestra. |

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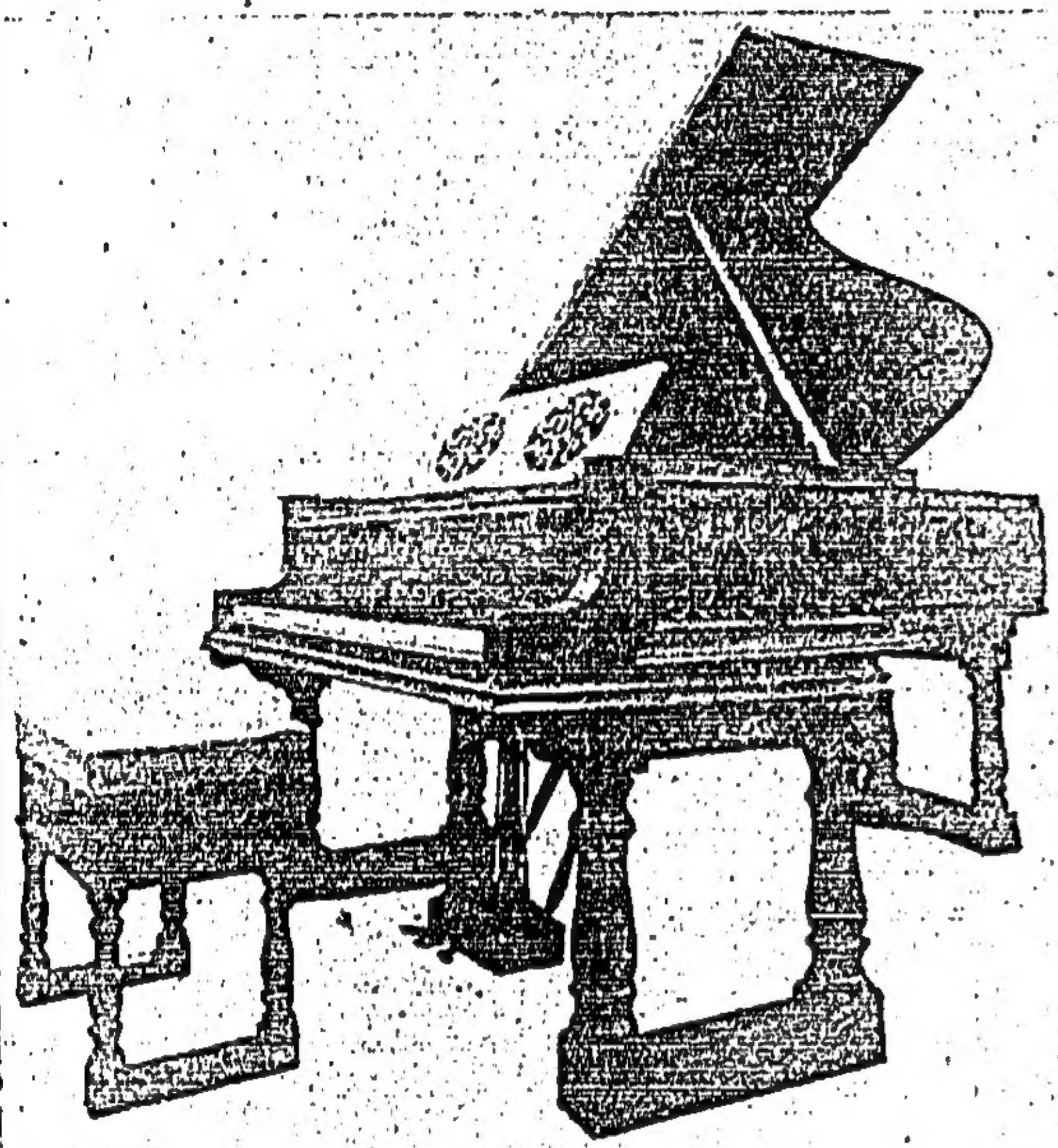
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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1938.

Has Hitler Changed
His Mind?

Chancellor Hitler's recent Augsburg speech recalls Signor Mussolini's outspoken demand that Germany shall be given a place in the sun with the return of her African colonies. The colonial problem would be difficult if the only question at issue were: Ought Germany to regain the colonies she lost in the World War? But it is complicated by a further consideration. How great is Germany's desire for colonies? This is a question we have asked ourselves heretofore in these columns. *The Christian Science Monitor's* views in the matter are interesting:

"Superficially the answer is simple enough. At first sight it appears unlikely Signor Mussolini should not be acquainted with Germany's policy. But there is a further point: As European statesmen see it, if Germany does not soon expand into a colonial empire, she may move immediately in Central Europe. It is obvious that, between an excursion in the neighbourhood of Austria, which borders upon Italy, and an excursion in Africa, Signor Mussolini would undoubtedly prefer that Germany should try the latter."

Whitehall and the Quai d'Orsay cannot quite forget that Herr Hitler has written an elaborate outline of the policy he would wish Germany to pursue, and it would appear not to include the owning of colonies.

Herr Hitler's objections to an energetic colonial policy were twofold. In the first place, it might lead Germany into conflict with Britain, whose friendship he has declared over and over again is essential to the prosperity of Germany. This, however, would not in itself indicate more than that Germany would be willing to delay the demand for colonies if Britain were unalterably opposed to it. It does not necessarily mean that Germany does not want colonies if she can get them.

But, says the *Monitor*, Herr Hitler has also said that several European nations are like pyramids standing unsteadily upon their points, with small territories at home and huge empires abroad, and are therefore fundamentally weak. Their

We All Believe in WHAT'S WRONG WITH BRITISH SHIPPING?

Never before has there been such intense interest in Astrology. Many thousands of people, particularly women, regularly seek to interpret their fortunes. What have the stars to do with luck?

Dr. Nandor Fodor

Research Officer, International Institute for Psychical Research, tells you in this article.

Of all secret lore, astrology is the only one which appears to place the problem of luck on a solid foundation.

We all believe in luck. We wear mascots, we have our palms read, our bumps examined, and our fortune told from cards, coffee drops, tea leaves or a crystal.

The hope ever burns in us that something very pleasant is awaiting us and that the soothsayer whom we consult will confirm this secret anticipation.

From astrology we expect to find, with authority, that we were born under a lucky star and that therefore all will be well with us.

If we do not fare too well we may excuse ourselves and blame an unpropitious constellation. If we do fare happily, luck, we will say, was no accident, it was our rightful heritage.

BUT can it be true, ask the sceptic, that our character, our latent powers, our possibilities in life, depend on the rising, in an imaginary diagram, of a planet or of a constellation which is trillions of miles away in space?

I would answer them thus: Supposing statisticians all over the world were to classify the characters of millions of individuals according to the signs in their horoscopes; and supposing certain heavenly signs and certain fundamental traits of character were found always to coincide beyond the possibilities of chance?

Would not that prove the claims of astrology? You must agree that it would.

But we need not wait for such a colossal classification. In some remote age the work was done, and character reading to-day according to the position of the stars is actually based on the knowledge handed down by those prehistoric statisticians.

To afford a check on the findings of those ancient astrologers

responsibilities are greater than their resources for bearing them. Such an argument suggests that Germany would not desire colonies in any circumstances. Herr Hitler is himself a German-speaking Austrian. It would be quite natural for him to long before all else for a reunion of all the "Germanies," which would mean a policy of expansion first of all in Europe. And that, though this is not the view of the *Monitor*, indicates that the recent Budapest discussions might be aimed at just such an Anschluss.

Such are the elements of a situation which it is taking all the powers and subtlety of European statesmanship to analyse. There are, apparently, three possibilities. Germany may be using the demand for colonies to prepare a bargaining ground for a request for something else of more immediate interest; Herr Hitler may have been forced from his earlier position by the pressure of his entourage and of public opinion; he may genuinely have changed his mind. If he has, enormous modifications have taken place in the long-distance policy which Herr Hitler formulated in "Mein Kampf."



Above are some of the twelve Signs of the Zodiac. They are (reading down) Aquarius, water-bearer, January 20 to February 19; Pisces, Fishes, February 20 to March 20; Taurus, Bull, April 21 to May 21; Gemini, Twins, May 22 to June 21; Leo, Lion, July 23 to August 22.

a group of psychical researchers in Holland has undertaken an experiment.

These research workers have had horoscopes cast of new-born babies, and the horoscopes have been sealed. In 20 or 30 years' time those seals will be broken.

If the lives of the babies are found to have developed along the lines predicted in the horoscopes we shall have important confirmation of the old astrological formulae.

WHAT exactly is it that astrology can do?

How can it assist us? Astrology is of help in understanding the tendencies of our lives and the difficulties which we have to overcome.

It is as if we were swimming in a river. We are limited by the banks and the current, but we are swimming freely. By a great effort we may even swim across or against the current.

In certain seasons when less water flows down from the mountains the swim is easy, at other times it is more difficult. It is obviously to our advantage that we should know which are the propitious seasons for our efforts. That is where, through our knowledge of astrology, we seek help from the stars.

But, why, you may ask, should our psychic make-up be governed by huge masses of matter whirling in the depths of space?

The answer to that we do not know. But we can say that physiologically we are affected by the most distant nebulae.

We are constantly subjected to a bombardment by cosmic rays. These rays are released in the building-up of new solar systems. They batter us with terrific force.

Without natural adaptation we should be incapable of surviving this bombardment.

THIS very quality of human adaptation proves a fundamental principle of astrology: that the stars have an influence over our lives.

That this influence is not purely physiological is suggested by certain observations regarding our closest heavenly neighbour, the moon.

Sleepwalkers are strangely affected by its rays. In asylums patients become unmanageable when the moon is full. Near the sea dying patients have been

"MANY of our long-established shipowners are innately conservative and should be thoroughly ashamed of the kind of tonnage they have built in the last few years to serve important Empire routes," says A. C. Hardy, author of "Seaways and Sea Trade," in an article in the current issue of *The Crown Colonist*. Here are some extracts from what is probably the best survey of an alarming position that has been published for some time.

OVER the principal Colonial sea-ways looms, in ever growing proportions, the shadow of foreign competition. Where this comes within conference or trade agreements it does not constitute a serious menace as regards freight rates, although superior speed may result in the offering of a faster and hence a competitive schedule within the framework of the agreement.

More speed, better equipment, and attractive passenger accommodation can be made available by subsidy, whether this is direct and open, say, in the form of a grant for mail carrying or whether it takes the form of loans for construction.

Mail subsidies can usually, at best, be thinly disguised, but building grants can assist in the upbuilding of a nation's mercantile marine in a number of ways.

Most obvious, and from the nation's point of view, most practical, is the easing of financial conditions by the granting of a strategic point for the fitting of quick-firing and anti-aircraft guns, and in certain respects for the fitting of actual gun-platforms for and off.

Auxiliary Naval Vessels

ONE has actually seen in a certain Mediterranean port, as long as ten years ago, a merchant ship fresh from her builder's yard proceeding on trials with a four-inch gun on a complete platform on the forecastle, with a similar unit on the poop.

Speed is a natural concomitant of such "auxiliary" equipment, and this may in part have been the dominant factor behind the big speed-up in many classes of tonnage, particularly fruit and small passenger ships, far beyond normal commercial considerations, during the last few years.

The aggressive nation which seeks to use its mercantile marine for naval purposes alone, but which disguises the ships as merchantmen, is committed to a colossal, no less than a time, too, when most shipyards will be already well occupied by pure naval construction work.

The above shows the top and the bottom ends of the scale. The truth lies, probably, somewhere between the two extremes, as it always does. Many of our own long-established shipowners are innately conservative and should be thoroughly ashamed of the kind of tonnage which they have built in the last few years to serve important Empire routes.

Fine Services To Dominions

ON the other hand in the magnificent Empire food ships running to the Antipodes via the Cape or via Suez or Panama there are cargo liners without equal anywhere in the world for speed and power.

Some of these latter owners have, it should be mentioned, neither the doubtful advantage of services weighted with tradition nor the spectacular pomposity of boards of directors stuffed by nobility.

observed to breathe their last when the tide begins to ebb.

According to certain schools of thought there is a considerable difference in the germination of seeds and growth of plants dependent on the particular phase of the moon at the time of planting.

The discovery of cosmic rays is comparatively recent. There may, of course, be other important radiations. It may even be that the heavenly bodies have an unsuspected life of their own.

In relation to this life we may be no better placed than the microbes in our body are situated in relation to us. To them our life may be as inconceivable as the life of the stars is to us.

Yet these microbes are probably seriously affected by our physical and mental states. They may be more ferocious if we are languid and low in spirit. They may feel uncomfortable and unenterprising when we are full of fight, afire with enthusiasm or burning with rage.

To the stars we are as these very microbes. If we do not understand them and their influence that is no excuse for their disregarding them.

Some of the most successful of British shipowners are those from whose lips the word subsidy falls but seldom and this again, is perhaps the middle line where the operators of fleets are prepared to follow speed increases but slowly and to carry out improvements strictly within the framework of economical operation.

For subsidy plays but a small part in British shipping. Together with the three Scandinavian nations and the Dutch, we easily fill the bottom of the list in this respect.

At the top one finds, admittedly, nations like Japan, Italy and the United States, while even Poland, with no overseas interests other than her citizens, naturalised or not, in the United States, and her stream of westward immigration dammed since 1924, must satisfy a national vanity as well as become independent of the sea transport of other nations by building up a State merchant marine.

Continental Competition

IN this respect she has found a European ship building industry, barely convalescent from the worst economic illness to which it has ever been subject, more than ready to take her money, whatever the ultimate effect might be of the presence of such ships on world trade routes. They are not as yet competitive on any Empire routes, on many of which the four relatively unsubsidised nations listed above provide magnificent services.

The Norwegian, as explained earlier in this series, is the tramp owner de luxe of ingenuity and imagination. The Swede, with the Dane, is the builder and the liner operator, the latter in particular specialising in fruit ships.

The Dutchman is the plodder, consolidator, and, when opportunity occurs, the lightning developer. As witness, for example, the new Hongkong-Java-South Africa service, shortly to be reinforced by three line fast motorships, one of which is now completing in much-subsidised Germany.

Rival British owners say that the Dutchman is in receipt of Government assistance. If so, it is difficult to discover where and how, except in the case of the big trans-Atlantic Nieuw Amsterdam. But is not the Queen Mary, by the same token, a result of taxpayers' money, and the Normandie, to an even greater extent, the property of the French nation? Each, too, reflects national characteristics to an extraordinary extent; the British ship, very solid and unimaginative, built up on the traditions of the past; the Frenchman full of imagination, the suave grace of the perfect hotelier, the ship of tomorrow; the Dutchman blending the stolidity of race with the modernity in design which is now sweeping Continental countries.

Position Of Holland

HOLLAND is certainly full of imagination, too, when it comes to the development of trade routes. As an owner of and participant in a Colonial Empire, herself, she appreciates the need for communication, not only within the Empire itself.

Thus, her ships are powerful rivals to established British lines trading between the Straits Settlements and Australia. More than that, since 1931 they have added to their network of services spreading out from Java, and have linked Hongkong with South and East Africa, providing the only through service with any pretensions of comfort in the passenger sense and of speed for passengers and freight.

As this is being written, trials are taking place of the first of three big new diesel-driven ships to link these two Empire key points with a trans-oceanic system faster, more luxurious than has ever been known before. In 50 years, more or less, perhaps the mails on this long journey will be carried by fast flying boat, but in the meantime, Holland, without any visible subsidy, is carrying them in fast ships.

The route has been a long story of careful development, for, on April 18, 1931, the steamer Houtman left Batavia for Palembang, Mauritius, Durban, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town. Sailings of a similar nature were scheduled to take place twice a month while at that time the desirability was considered of combining the service with a connection to Hongkong, Saigon and Batavia.

Trade Following The Flag

THE main project of the line, it was announced, "is the developing of the importation of East Indian products into South Africa, for which purpose the first sailing will carry samples of every East Indian product of any importance." Trade indeed follows the flag, and, in spite of the world slump, considerable success appears to have been achieved.

Naturally such services are all further competition for our own shipowners and add to the worries with which they are already faced on the main lines as much as on the small feeder routes.

The widespread shipping of the Empire is peculiarly difficult to subsidise, and, by the same token, very prone to competition. Some of the services of the Empire are so small and obscure that they seldom make themselves heard, yet without them the big main lines could not hope to get their cargoes.

During the last ten years, there has been an amazing increase in the foreign tonnage to Great Britain and

(Continued on Page 7)

Septuagenarian Who Fought The Dreaded Bubonic Plague FATHER OF THE SANITARY BOARD

SIR BOSHAN WEI-YUK WAS PUBLIC-SPIRITED CHINESE LEADER

By T. Paul Gregory

A DISTINGUISHING FEATURE OF HONGKONG'S SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IS THE SPLENDID SPIRIT OF CO-OPERATION AND MUTUAL INTERDEPENDENCE WHICH HAS BEEN DEVELOPED AMONGST ITS CITIZENS.

This laudable state of affairs, however, has been of slow and halting growth; for it has not been easy to foster such a truly democratic outlook amongst such a highly cosmopolitan populace.

The difficulty is more apparent when we consider that 96.7 per cent of the total population is Chinese; whilst the remaining 3.3 per cent, is a minority composed of many races and religious beliefs.

The Chinese community, too, whilst numerically the largest, has not always taken an interest in the development of the Colony; for it was only due to the efforts of certain far-sighted Governors that the leaders of this important group were encouraged to co-operate with the Government in the promotion of their mutual interests. Consequently, amongst those Chinese who were thus encouraged to exert a voice in the local administration are those prominent figures of a generation since—Sir H. K. Wong, Sir W. T. T. K. H. and Dr. W. T. T. K. H. These men, on account of their praiseworthy efforts to achieve understanding amongst the cosmopolitan elements of our Colony, have rendered their terms of service on the Legislative Council most glorious.

There is, however, another eminent Chinese of this period, of whom it can be justly said that "his inherent good qualities, his loyalty to the Government, his devotion to duty and his whole-hearted support of everything that was conducive to the welfare of the Colony" won for him the esteem and sincere respect of all.

This was that well-known personality—Sir Boshan Wei-yuk—a man who was prominently identified with the business activities of the Colony and took a great interest in public work, serving the Chinese community for many years on the Legislative Council, on which he did much useful and valued service.

Sir Boshan Wei-yuk was born at Hongkong in 1849 and died at his residence in Wanchai, Happy Valley, on December 16, 1921.

The ancestral seat of his family was the district of Heungshan (Chungshan) contiguous to Macao, and the first of the line to settle in the Colony was Sir Boshan's father, Mr. Kwong. The time of Sir Boshan's boyhood an influential figure in the business world of the Colony, being the proprietor of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, which is now known as the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd. His father's wealth enabled Sir Boshan to receive a well-rounded education. He was privately tutored in the Chinese Classics for ten years, and later was sent to the Government Central School in order to obtain the fundamentals of a Western education.

Business Career

The headmaster at the time was Frederick Stewart, LL.D., an English gentleman and scholar who made a vivid impression on the mind of the youth, so that he became imbued with the idea of going abroad for further study. In 1867, at the age of eighteen years, this wish was gratified when his father sent him to England, where he was placed in the Stonyhurst School at Leicester. Here he remained for a year, then proceeding to Scotland, where he entered the Dollar Institution. After his graduation in 1872, Sir Boshan, now a young man of twenty-three, embarked on a short tour of the Continent, and then returned to the Colony. It may be mentioned that he was one of the first Chinese to go abroad for the purpose of advanced study.

After his return, Sir Boshan joined the Mercantile Bank as an assistant to his father. Upon the death of his father in 1879, in accordance with the laudable precepts of old-style Chinese tradition, Sir Boshan retired from duty for three years. At the completion of this prescribed period of mourning, he took up his father's post of co-proprietor, and retained it for many years. Indeed, it is stated that he and his father spent some fifty-three years in the bank's employ—a unique record of devoted service.

He was appointed a Justice of the Peace, in 1883, and, in December, 1890, became an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council, representing the interests of his community until his advanced age forced his retirement on October 23, 1917. Sir Boshan was, as Sir Francis Henry May once said, "ever a man of action, who liked always to get things done, rather than to talk about them." It was as an altruist that Sir Boshan was able to accomplish the most good for the advancement of the interests of the Chinese community and of the Colony as a whole.

Indeed, he ranks as one of those public-spirited citizens of his race who instituted the Tung Wah Hospital and the Po Leung Kuk—institutions which in their present form have become of exceeding value to the welfare of Hongkong's Chinese masses.

Public Life

His public spirit was noteworthy, and he served on practically every committee organised during a period of well over fifty years. He was the Chairman of the Tung Wah Hospital Committee, 1881-83, and again from 1888-90, and, in addition, from the commencement of his public career until his retirement, he served on all the commissions appointed by the local administration to enquire into matters affecting his community. In particular, Sir Boshan devoted himself to the cause of law and order and rendered much useful service to the Government in connection with the negotiations between the Government of Hongkong and that of Kwangtung for the pacifying of the Chinese inhabitants of the New Territories at the time of its cession to the Crown upon a 99 years lease in 1898.

The interest which he displayed in the promotion of law and order was such that he advocated the founding of the Hongkong District Watchmen's Force. The importance of this law-upholding body was fully realised by Sir Francis Henry May who stated that when he (Sir Francis) was the Captain-Superintendent of Police "Sir Boshan rendered services which I shall never forget and for which I shall always be grateful."

The Chinese Government was also indebted to him on many occasions for his efforts in securing the extradition of Cantonese criminals who had attempted to find sanctuary in the Colony.

Public Health Efforts

During the dreaded outbreak of bubonic plague in Hongkong in 1894, Sir Boshan exerted every effort to gain the co-operation of the Chinese masses by recommending the strictest observation of matters of sanitation. So successful was his work in the advocacy of more thorough sanitary measures in the Colony that he has been regarded as the "Father of the present Sanitary Board."

After the subsidence of the epidemic, the general public of the Colony, in token of his heroic and herculean efforts in cleaning up the slum sections in the Chinese quarter, presented him with a gold medal and a letter of thanks. Sir Boshan was a man of great vision, and as far back in 1890, contemplated the construction of a railway from Kowloon to Canton and from thence to Peking—a project which has been partially materialised in that road of steel to the Cantonese provincial metropolis—the K.C.R. But despite the fact that Sir Boshan and his supporters in the Colony had sunk enormous sums in the project, the Manchurian oligarchy were still unable to vouchsafe official aid and bring the dream into reality, and consequently the plan ended in a miserable failure.

The valuable services which Sir Boshan rendered to the Colony through so many years were recognised and deeply appreciated by the Crown, and in 1910 he was knighted by King Edward VII. He was also the recipient of the Companion of St. Michael and St. George, Order of the Most Distinguished Order of the British Empire, and the Order of the Manchu. The quiet, unobtrusive manner of the man endeared him to all, and his death at the age of 72 years was recorded with deep regret. The then Governor, Sir Reginald Edward Stubbs, at a meeting of the Legislative Council on December 20, 1921 uttered the following tribute to his memory: "Gentlemen, before proceeding with the business, I wish to mention the great loss which the Colony and the Chinese community have suffered owing to the death since our last meeting of Sir Boshan Wei Yuk. I have not had, myself, the pleasure of serving with Sir Boshan, but his name has been familiar to me for years and on the few occasions when I have found it desirable to consult him I have found his advice of great value. His services to the Colony are well known to you and the excellent service which he rendered on this Council. The most fitting encomium of him was that voiced by his colleague, the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak who said: 'By the death of Sir Boshan the Colony has lost a man who gave it of his best for the unprecedented period of over half-a-century.'



SIR BOSHAN WEI-YUK

VOLTS FROM THE BLUE

Power By Radio

Four nations are to-day battling to be first in the field with the perfection of the latest wonder of science—the transmission of power by wireless.

They are Britain, the United States, Italy and Germany.

Professor A. M. Low, who has been investigating this possibility for several years, has revealed the stage to which experiments had already been carried.

"Every time you use your wireless set power is broadcast," he explained. "The great difficulty to be overcome is the volume of power which can be transmitted."

'GREAT LEAP FORWARD'

"Not long ago, Marconi told me he believed that radio power transmission was a distinct possibility."

"Recent tests made by Tesla, the Italian inventor, have brought a great leap forward."

"Eventually the 'projection' of power by radio will be accomplished through a network of transmission stations dotted over the country."

"They will pick up power from one or more central stations of tremendous power. By increasing voltages and frequencies to an enormous extent it will be possible to overcome the problem of distance."

"Ships at sea would be propelled along a radio 'lane' of power, and wireless would have their electric motors fed by wireless in a similar manner."

"Homes could be warmed, and even clothes heated 'in' winter, by radio power on tap from a central station."

NEW THRILL FOR AMERICAN SUICIDES

Logan, Utah.

Western youth has found a new diversion, called the one-in-six-shooter.

You put one cartridge in a revolver, close your eyes, break open the cylinder and give it a spin, then close it, put the muzzle to your head and pull the trigger.

There is one chance in six that the plunger will hit the cartridge and you'll die.

There are five chances that you'll live and have demonstrated to your friends the courage that it takes—or what a fool you are, according to the point of view.

Charles Steinback, Jr., 19, imposed on his luck recently. He performed the trick three times. The third time he blew his brains out.—United Press.

THE SHERIFF CANT CATCH CHARLIE

New York.

HERE is a Chaplin comedy in real life—like a scene from one of his own films.

Despite ingenious disguises and ruses, Deputy Marshal J. P. Lavelle—a former "two-gun" sheriff—has wearily admitted failure to serve on him a subpoena for a deposition in a New York law suit brought by Sonores Tobis Socio Anonyme against Chaplin and others.

Resplendent in his sombrero, the typical sheriff of the films, Lavelle sought unsuccessfully for a week to serve the subpoena by ordinary methods. The time limit was expiring and Lavelle became desperate, so he obtained some disguises and "properties," got into the stables of the Chaplin mansion, and dressed in various costumes.

In the uniform of a laundryman, with a borrowed van, he attempted to enter by a back door, carrying a bundle, but he was recognised and arrested.

She Asked Too Much

By PAUL HOLT

Alexander Korda and Sam Goldwyn lost a \$1,200,000 film deal that would have given them absolute control of United Artists because they would not agree to the conditions laid down by Mary Pickford.

They offered her money and shares in the new company, but the clash came when she asked, as part of the deal, a power in the new conduct of the company.

So ends a game of financial poker that has gone on now for two months. Korda sniffs for home at once; he'll be here for Christmas.

Future of United Artists is still undecided. Charlie Chaplin may take control. The company may link up with another great producing organisation.

COMING HOME

Last night I talked to Alexander Korda on the Transatlantic telephone to Hollywood. He took the failure of his deal, which would have made him key man in the international film game, with power to dictate terms for his films on both sides of the Atlantic, most philosophically.

I said: What are you going to do now, Alex? Will you come home?

KORDA: I am sailing at once. Is there a possibility that you will link up with another company, now that this plan of yours has failed?

KORDA: Well, I don't know yet. I have no plans at the moment.

Have you not been negotiating, while you have been in California?

KORDA: Well, I am having different conversations.

And how is the crisis, out in Hollywood? Are they very much scared at the way things are going to-day?

KORDA: There was a time when the theatre revenues dropped ten, fifteen per cent, and the cost of making pictures was going up very rapidly.

They made pictures which cost \$500,000 and \$600,000, and every picture cost more than a quarter of a million. Now, the price has been cut down here and there, but still the picture companies out here are spending more than they ever spent in their lives.

Are they going on spending all that money?

KORDA: The earnings of the picture companies are very good. Metro-Goldwyn, they have a profit of millions, so have Fox-Twentieth Century.

This deal falling through, will that make any difference to the pictures you will make in England?

KORDA: None. I shall go ahead. All I wanted when I came out here, as Sam Goldwyn wanted, was a greater influence in the management and distribution of my pictures.

The ownership of the shares didn't play any big part. But by buying these shares it would have meant that I had an absolute influence.

And the snag was that Mary Pickford wanted to continue to have too big a say in the company?

KORDA: That's it.

'OTHER PLANS'

London opinion believes that Mr. Korda will make other arrangements for the handling of his pictures in America before he sails for home.

The real purpose of his visit was to negotiate with the backing of the Prudential Assurance Company, a control of the distribution of films throughout America, which would enable him to continue to make films in England at £200,000 which would show a profit in the world market.

RADIO BROADCAST

Beethoven Symphony No. 3
In E Flat Major
LONDON RELAYS

Radio Programme broadcast by ZBW on frequencies of 845 k.c.s. 0.52 m.c.s. per second. H.K.T.

12.0 noon Relay of service of intercession from St. John's Cathedral.
12.30 p.m. London Palladium Orchestra.

Marche Symphonique (Savino); Japanese Carnival (de Basque); Kiss Me Again (Herbert); Live, Laugh and Love (from film Congress and Love); Old Vienna Moon Dance; (Zdanovitch); Mold of the Mountains—Waltz (Fraser-Simson); Katja The Dancer—Waltz (Gibbert).

12.51 Reginald Foort (Organ). "Transatlantic Rhythm"—Medley; Palace Theatre Medley.

1.0 Time and Weather.
1.03 De Groot and His Orchestra. "Gipsy Love"—Selection (Lohar).

When the Great Dawn is Shining (Shurpe); Kismet (Gehlb); Romance (Rubinstein); I Love You (Grieg); Chanson Bohemienne (Bolt); On a Dreamy Summer Night (Krome); In The Night (Tate).

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press; Weather and Announcements.
1.40 Grace Fields and London Palace Accordion Band.

Good Evening, Pretty Lady; Back in Those Old Kentucky Days; Accordion Band; What Archibald Says, Goes (Casting); Falling in Love Again (from film "The Blue Angel"); Vocal; Rosalie; Our Days Together; My Lucky Day.

Accordion Band; Holiday Hits—Medley; There'll Never be Another You; One Night in Monte Carlo; Accordion Band.

2.15 p.m. Close Down.
6.00 to 7.00 p.m. Chinese Programme.

7. Dance Records.

Slow Fox-trot—You passed me By; Tango—Once Only. George Boulanger and His Orch. Quickstep—A sailboat in the Moonlight; Waltz—Moonlight Valley.

Victor Silvester and his Balmain Orchestra. Fox-trot—Smile When you Say Goodbye. Joy Wilbur and his Band.

7.15 London Relay—"Take Your Choice."

A weekly variety entertainment feature presented by William MacLurg.

7.45 London Relay—A theme and a Song.

This week "Food" Songs. The Boy, The Girl, and the Trio, with Joe Marais and his Band.

7.55 Fox-trot—Girls were made to love and kiss; Love Live for Ever and Rule my Heart. Jack Hylton and his Orchestra.

8.00 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

8.03 Studio—Doreen Ma at the Piano.

1. Angel; 2. "Supposin' More Power to You" (By special request); 3. Things are Looking Up; 4. If I Love; 5. Night Over Shanghai.

8.18 Songs by Lucienne Boyer and Tino Rossi.

Les Prensoms Effaces (Tranchant); Estampe Marocaine (Jeanne Bos); Lucienne Boyer. Loin des Guitares (Scott); Bella Ragazzina (Scott); Tino Rossi.

8.30 London Relay—"Ethel and Her Engine."

A romance for Organ and voices by John Pudney, with music composed by Jack Clarke, played by Reginald Foort on the B. B. C. Theatre Organ.

8.55 p.m. Barnabas von Geczy and His Orchestra.

Pony (Rixner); Ragamuffin (Rixner); Monika-Tango (Kotscher); Cara Mari-Tango (Zalzen); In Merry Mood (Haringer); Fresh Breezes (Bonchert); Free and easy (Froschmann); Gipsy Wine (Ritter).

9.20 p.m. London Relay—The News.

9.50 p.m. Songs by Gigli.

Parla Angelicus (Frank); Romanza di Federico (from "L'Arlesiana"); O Charming, Hour (The Dream Song from "Manon"—Mascagni).

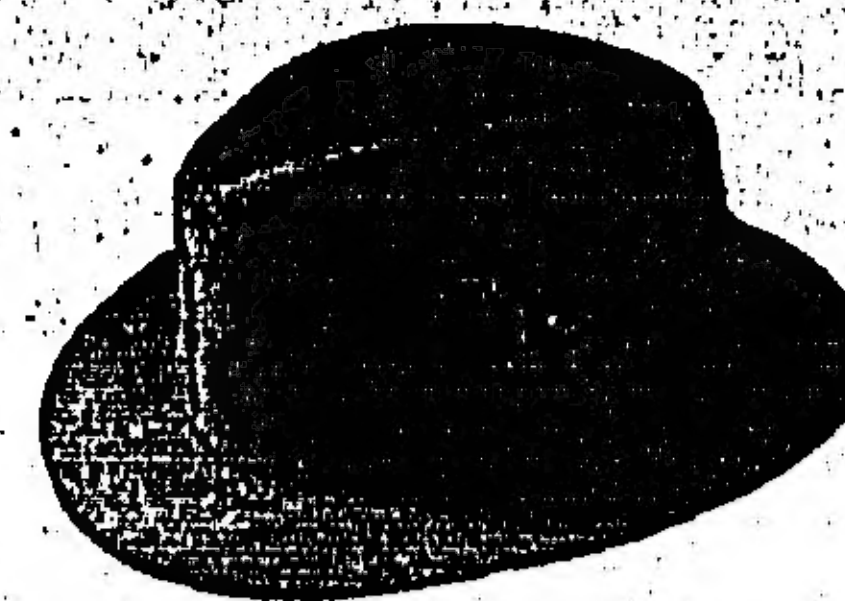
10.02 Chopin Nocturnes played by Rubinstein.

Nocturne in D Flat Major, Op.27 No. 2; Nocturne in C Sharp Minor, Op. 27 No. 1.

10.16 Beethoven—Symphony No. 3 in E Flat Major.

Played by the Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Albert Coates.

11 p.m. Close down.



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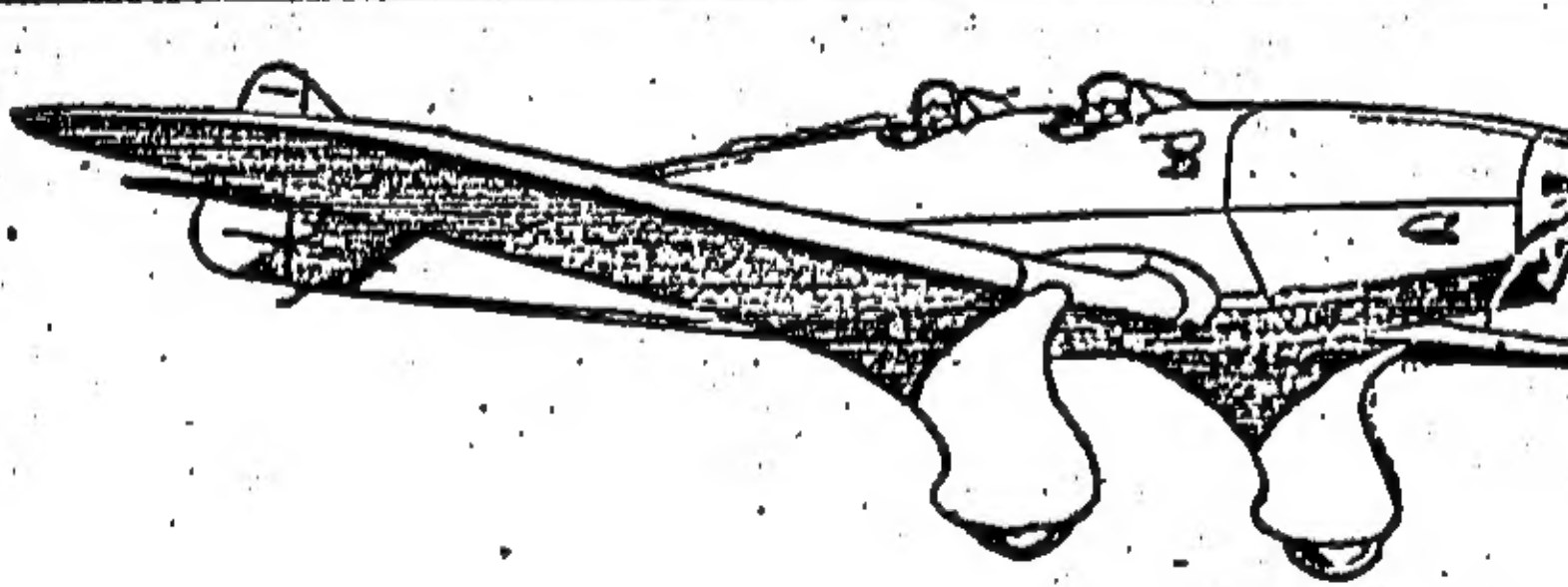
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HONGKONG TO BE REPRESENTED AT 1938 BISLEY

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR PARTICIPATION MUNIFICENT GIFT BY H. E. THE GOVERNOR

(By "Bull's Eye")

Hongkong will definitely be represented at the 1938 Imperial Bisley Meeting, in England, which will be held in July.

This is one of the highlights in a week full of news of great interest to local rifleman.

I understand that arrangements have already been finalised for a Hongkong team to compete at Bisley, and we have an excellent chance of doing some good work in this, the first year we will be represented.

By far the most important news I am able to release this week, however, is an item concerning His Excellency the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote. The patron of the Hongkong Rifle Association has graciously consented to give a cash prize of \$250 to the winner of the 1938 Governor's Prize at the local Annual Meeting, which is scheduled for April.

This munificent gift should ensure a record entry for the 1938 meeting, arrangements for which are already in the hands of the H.K.R.A.'s capable Hon. Secretary, Major Streets. His Excellency the Governor has always taken a keen interest in rifle shooting, and attended the Imperial Meeting at Bisley last year. Sir Geoffrey personally took to the meeting a British Guinea (he was Governor of that Colony before coming to Hongkong) team which won one of the two Inter-Colonial matches.

A Council meeting of the H.K.R.A. will be held next week to discuss the programme for the Annual Meeting, which will be held from April 4 to April 11, both days inclusive. The Service meeting will, as usual, be held on the first three days, and the local Bisley meeting will be held from April 7 to 11.

INTERPORT SHOOT
The definite quickening in interest in rifle shooting in other parts of the Far East is evidenced by the fact that Interport Trophy shoots, which were abandoned when the old Rifle Association became defunct, are likely to be resumed this year. I understand that the Shanghai Rifle

Association has expressed its eagerness to resume these annual competitions, and certain difficulties, which have hitherto prevented resumption, have been overcome.

Equally interesting to Hongkong rifleman is a suggestion which has already been adopted in principle for an annual Far East Shoot restricted to past and present members of H.M. forces. The scheme will embrace all British possessions in the Far East, including Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur (F.M.S.), Singapore, and Ceylon. Ceylon, I believe, has already agreed to participate, and replies are awaited from the other centres. If an agreement is reached the first shoot will take place this year, probably in Hongkong. The Far East Shoot will be fired under conditions laid down for the Inter-services XX match at Bisley.

The Annual General Meeting of the Hongkong Rifle Association is scheduled to be held early in February, and it is anticipated that the balance sheet will show such a financial position that the Association should be able to pay off the entire outstanding debt on the Club House. This is indeed a remarkable achievement; in effect the H.K.R.A. has succeeded in wiping off a debt of over \$8,000, without Government assistance, in just over a year. In addition to wiping off the club house debt, the Association should finish the financial year with a credit balance much more substantial than that at the end of 1936.

GREAT ACHIEVEMENT
This remarkable financial achievement has taken place despite the

fact that two battalions have been away in Shanghai. Fortunately, the departure of these battalions has been counterbalanced to some extent by the fact that nearly 200 individual full members have joined from the 1st Bn. The Middlesex Regiment.

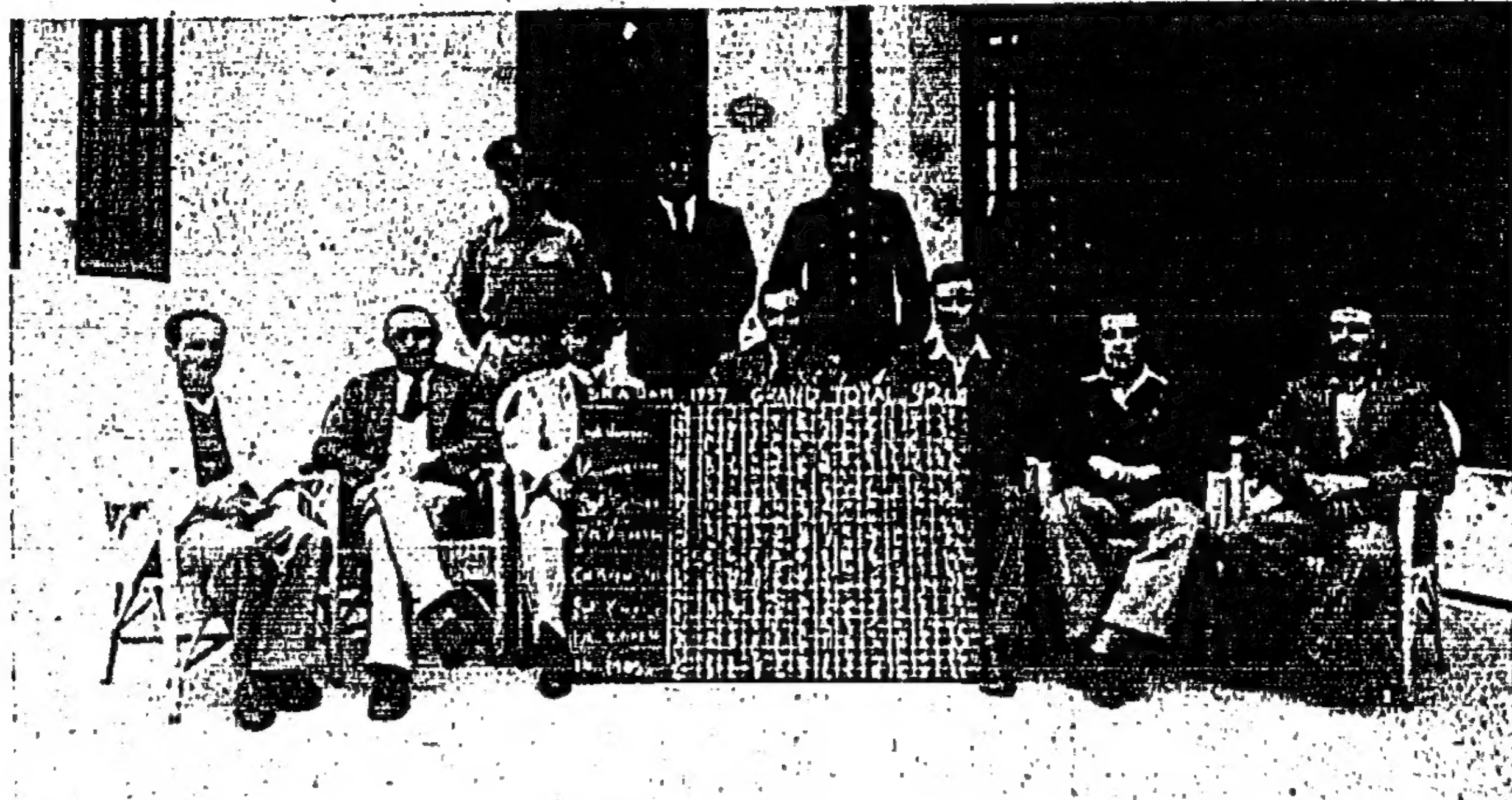
Membership of the association is truly flourishing, and it is now without question the largest Rifle Association in the British Empire. At the end of 1937 there were 670 Full Members, and over 7,500 Associate Members—remarkable figures when it is realised that Hongkong's European population does not exceed 30,000 at the outside.

It is interesting to note that, since the inception of the H.K.R.A., a total of 884 individual Full Members have been enrolled, 194 members having left the Colony.

The Association Year Book is now in the press, and will be issued in about a fortnight. This year's issue is the most comprehensive yet published. It contains several new features, including an illustrated section on Bisley; the S.M.R.C. (miniature rifle shooting) rules and regulations for shooting; and also the rules and regulations of the British Claybird Shooting Association. This latter is inserted for the benefit of members of the H.K.R.A. who belong to the Gun Club section.

It is interesting to note also that the miniature rifle section of the Association is growing apace. This is evidenced by the fact that one unit of the Regular Army which has

(Continued on Page 9.)



The Hongkong S. R. (a) team in the recent Inter-Colonial shoot. Standing:—Pte. E. J. Moss, (1/Midd'x R.), L/Sgt. E. J. Jordan, (1/Midd'x R.), Pte. B. Cranston, (1/Seaford), Cpl. Purn Singh, (H. K. P.), Sgt. (Ing.)—L/Cpl. R. F. Langford, (1/Midd'x R.), L/Cpl. T. F. Baker, (1/Midd'x R.), Pte. A. H. Cox, (1/Midd'x R.), 2/Lt. A. O. Pullman, (1/Midd'x R.) (Captain of Team), Sgt. V. W. Cooper, (1/Midd'x R.), P. O. H. Richards, R.N. (Stonecutters), Sgt. J. C. W. Bickell, R.M. (Stonecutters).

A FEW GLIMPSSES AT THE GAMES

Crowd Of 64,000 See Great Struggle At Highbury

The F.A. Cup ties yesterday were watched by 874,693 spectators, and gate receipts totalled £259,513. The biggest crowd, 64,241 (receipts £6,121), was at the Arsenal's match.

It was a grand game. The four goals in the match were scored in nine minutes before the interval. Bastin got two and Kirchen the third for Arsenal, while Carruthers scored for Bolton. Thereafter it was a grim struggle.

Tranmere played hard against Portsmouth but the craft of the latter prevailed. Beattie and Groves scored for Portsmouth and Tranmere's goal came from Dellow, all in the first half.

Everton should have scored more against Chelsea but they played a lifeless game, lacking in confidence. Their goal was netted by Stevenson in the first half.

Both of Millwall's goals should have been saved. Manchester City led 2-1 after 10 minutes' play but allowed themselves to be hustled off the ball.

Walsh and Smith scored for Millwall and Herd got both for Manchester City, who led 2-1 at the interval.

BLACKPOOL'S GOOD WIN

Crystal Palace relied on an open game against Liverpool but they were too slow, thereby missing scoring chances.

The Spurs' defence blundered badly and nearly lost the game to Blackburn. Gibbons scored two of their goals and Sargeant the other. Sale and Guest scored for Blackburn, who were down one-all at half time.

Blackpool deserved to win decisively against Birmingham. They displayed fine team work and clever individualism. Jones scored the only goal in the second half.

Yeovil and Petters held out for an hour against Manchester United and then collapsed. Pearson, Baird, and Bamford scored.

The Wolves gave a brilliant display. They are already being talked of as likely finalists. Jones scored one of their goals and Westcott the other three, all in the first half.

Duns scored Sunderland's only goal in the first half against Watford.

Villa were stirred by an early score by Norwich and were thence definitely superior. Houghton, Haycock, and Iverson scored their goals and Coleman and Manders got through for Norwich. Villa led 2-1 at half-time.

In the big match in Edinburgh Celtic led 2-1 at the interval. Crum and Divers each scored twice for them, and Black and Biggs got the Hearts' goals.

IMPORTANT BADMINTON ENCOUNTER

St. John's Playing
Kowloon Tong

A match which may have an important bearing on the championship will be played this evening in the "B" Division of the Badminton League when St. John's will be at home to Kowloon Tong. These two teams have ten points each, but the St. John's players have a match in hand. In the first meeting, St. John's were successful by five games to four, the issue being decided by the final match of the evening.

The only other encounter to-day is that between the Club de Recreio and St. Andrew's.

COUNTY CRICKET ON SUNDAY?

There's A Demand—Also Strong Opposition

The *Cricketer*, Annual the very excellent publication edited by Sir Pelham Warner, this year touches on two topics which are of the widest interest. Most important is the opinion offered on the subject of Sunday play in county matches.

It appears that last August Sir Home Gordon, long regarded as an authority on the game, advocated the beginning of county fixtures on Tuesdays and Saturdays, leaving Fridays blank, as nowhere was that day observed for early closing.

"This," it was contended, "would entail Sunday cricket on the second day of the matches begun on Saturday, the hours of play being from half-past one to six, lunch being taken before the game is begun."

"This would not in any way interfere with the hours of church or chapel services; it would enable more amateurs to participate in first-class cricket, it would attract enormous attendances and keep thousands from loafing about the streets."

Nothing, apparently, has so far been said about Test matches, but it may be assumed as certain that if the advocates of Sunday play see no harm in it, they would raise no objection to opening enclosures on Sunday afternoons for continuing an eagerly awaited Test between England and Australia.

If a definite controversial stage is ever reached on this matter, writes Trevor Wignall in the *Daily Express*, the country will be hopelessly divided in halves. It may be taken for granted that the churches and chapels, all other religious bodies, and the very many thousands who call for strict observance of the Sabbath will be bitterly opposed.

Ranked against them will be the almost equally large number who are quietly agitating for the overthrow of the age-old system which regards Sunday as the day of rest.

Those who are closest to sport are aware that for months past there has been a demand for the institution of what can only be called the Continental Sunday.

Both the Football Association and the Football League have been approached and I am acquainted with people who say outright that if they were given the opportunity they would vote for the opening of all grounds and tracks, including those that are reserved for grounds and horses, on the seventh day.

"PLUM" IS DOUBTFUL
Supporters of Sunday play point to the fact that already there is plenty of Sunday football and cricket, that more golf is played on that day than on any other, that cinemas and other places of entertainment are open in the evening, and that the working classes have few ways of occupying their time on the one day when they are free. These are probably specious arguments, but they are not easy to answer.

The editor of *The Cricketer*, without being dogmatic, is nevertheless obviously doubtful about the wisdom of the step so far as it concerns cricket. He remarks that there is a strong body against organised Sunday sport, and offers the view that this opinion should be respected.

"Cricket," adds Sir Pelham Warner "seems to us to stand in a different position to other sports. Tradition and sentiment surround it, and as the suggestion of first-class cricket on Sundays is, unless we are greatly mistaken, put forward primarily with the idea of improving

now.

Gottfried Cramm, Not Von Cramm

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 29.

During his stay in Australia, the German tennis player has been pestered with questions regarding his name. English newspapers refer to him as C. Von Cramm, but the tennis player said in an interview in Sydney that this was incorrect.

His full name is Gottfried Freiherr von Cramm.

"Freiherr," he said "means free man, and as a consequence my family did not owe allegiance to any king. But that is a story hundreds of years old. It is incorrect also to call me Baron for no such title exists in Germany. My correct name is Gottfried Freiherr von Cramm. Von Cramm is wrong, because

"Freiherr" and "von" must go together. Either you must give me my full name or Gottfried Cramm."

the finances of the counties, the money element cannot be dissociated from it.

"That, we think, apart from other objections, would be distasteful to a great many people, and especially to those who live in the north of England."

DISSENSION CERTAIN
Why the north has been separated from the south in this outright fashion is more than I can explain, says Trevor Wignall, but there will be many who will agree with these concluding observations:

"We dislike the idea of making the English Sunday like any other day. In this restless age we are more than ever advocates of a day of rest, and to advocate first-class cricket on the Sabbath would, we believe, offend the instincts, ideas and ideals of the great majority of English men and women. It would lead to bitter discussions and might split the cricket world."

Much more urgent than splitting the cricket world is the certainty of splitting all other worlds.

If county, or Test cricket were permitted there would be an immediate outcry for horse and dog racing, for cup ties on the Sabbath, and for all those other sports affairs that bring together vast gatherings of onlookers.

Sunday, to the distress of at least one-half the population, would be more hideous than Saturdays are now.

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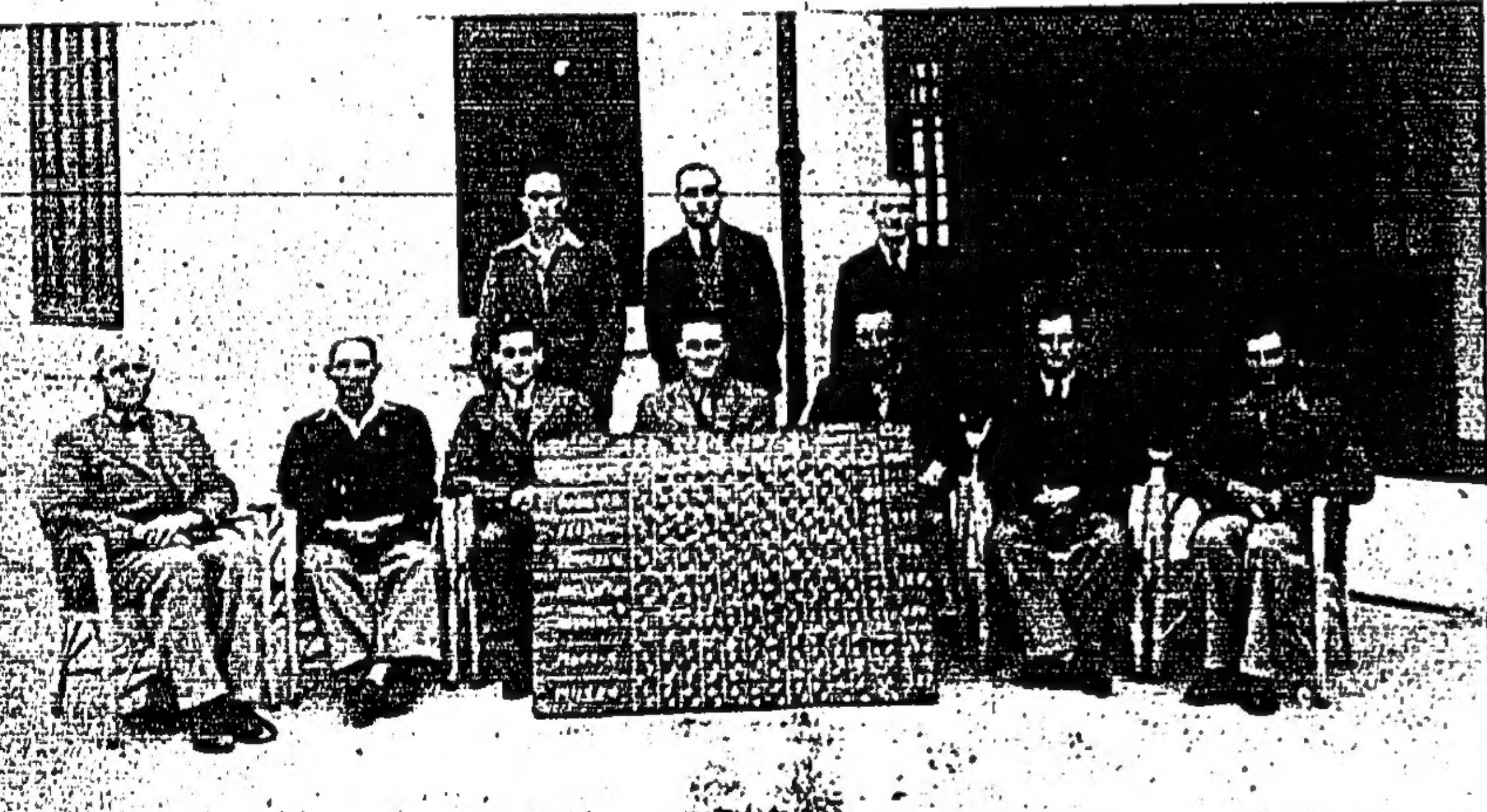
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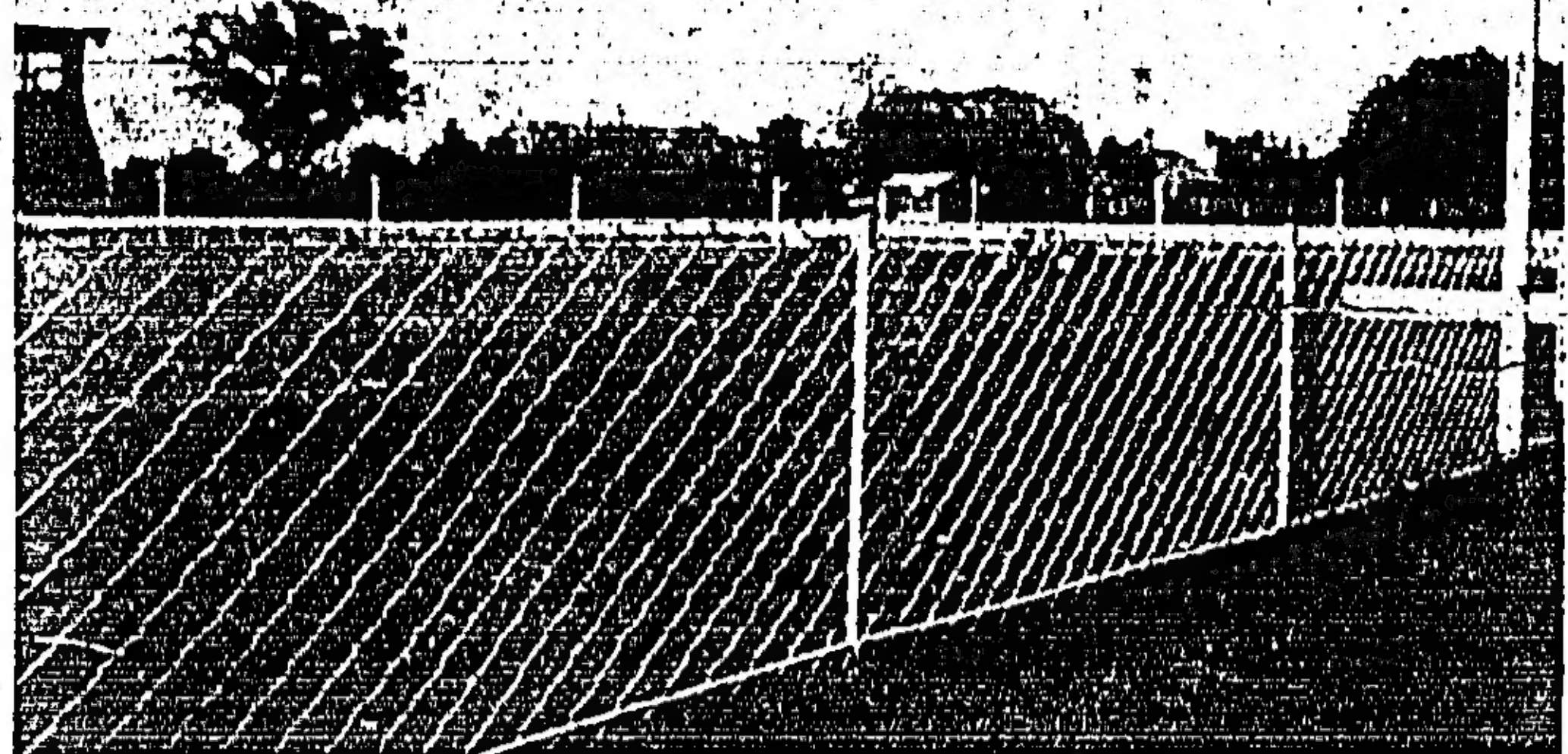
The Hongkong S. R. (b) team in the recent Inter-Colonial shoot. Standing:—Cpl. E. T. Morris, R.M. (Stonecutters), Sgt. F. E. Russell, (H. K. P.), Mr. G. H. Lakeman, (D. R. C.) (Captain of Team). Sitting: Mr. W. Austin, (D. R. C.), C.P.O. C. Fellow, R.N. (Stonecutters), Mr. E. Watson, (D. R. C.), Capt. F. G. Ratcliffe, (1/R. U. R.), Sgt. C. R. Mannell, R.M. (Stonecutters), Lieut. R. S. Hawkins, (Royal Engineers), Cpl. L. G. Miller, R.M. (Stonecutters).

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Enthusiasm

Demand For Tickets

Wolverhampton, Jan. 17.
A long queue waited at the Wolverhampton football ground to-day, when the ticket office opened at 1.15 p.m. for the sale of tickets for the match between the Arsenal and Wolverhampton on Saturday next. All tickets were sold within an hour. Many in the queue had waited at the gates since last night, one of whom bought a dart board and passed the time playing a game.—Reuter Bulletin.

SHIELD MATCHES DRAW

Second Round Games Fixed For Competition

Following is the draw for the second round of the Shield:
Senior—Searforth v. South China
"B"—Kowloon Chinese v. Navy;
Kowloon or St. Joseph's v. Middlesex; South China "A" v. Eastern.
Junior—Police or University v. Kwong Wah; Royal Engineers or Navy v. South China; Middlesex v. R.A.O.C.; Portuguese v. Searforth.

ASSOCIATION TEAM

The following will represent the Hongkong Football Association against the Chinese Federation in the Governor's Cup at Caroline Hill on Saturday.
Pile (Police), Costa (St. Joseph's), Evans (Kowloon), Bright (Middlesex), Bliss (Kowloon), Freshwater (Middlesex), MacGuinn (Searforth), Knox (Kowloon), Howlett (Club), Bickford (Club).

OUR GUIDE
TO THE
CINEMAS

"Elephant Boy" (King's Theatre, to-day).—Something out of the ordinary here. Not a really great film, but one which everyone, including the kiddies, can thoroughly enjoy. Added attraction together with this picture is the screening of the Panay bombing.

"True Confession" (Queen's and Alhambra Theatres, to-day).—A thrilling comedy-drama in which Paramount's popular team, Carole Lombard and Fred MacMurray, are supported by John Barrymore and Una Merkel. Carole's part is that of a young wife who has such a reputation for lying that, even when she is accused of murder, her husband will not believe her protestations of innocence.

"Night, Must Fall" (Oriental Theatre, to-day).—A brilliantly-produced film, in which Robert Montgomery, usually associated with smart sophisticated roles, takes the part of a "baby-faced killer." Rosalind Russell is splendid in support.

"History is Made at Night" (Majestic Theatre, to-day).—This Frank Borzage picture starts off very well, but the end is rather conventional. Nevertheless it provides good entertainment. Jean Arthur, Charles Boyer, Colin Clive and Leo Carrillo have the principal parts.

ANNUAL SPORTS

The annual sports meeting of the Children's Playground Association will be held on Wednesday, February 2, at 2.45 p.m. on the Southern Playground, Wanchai.

Lady MacGregor has kindly consented to distribute the prizes at 5.15 p.m.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD

Brisbane, Jan. 18.
To-day's Sheffield Shield cricket match was abandoned owing to rain. Queensland made 171 for five and Victoria 395.

In Sydney South Australia made 187 and 330 for eight against New South Wales, who made 295.—Reuter Bulletin.

CHINESE DOCTORS

Office Bearers Elected For Medical Association

The following were elected office bearers for 1938 at a meeting of the Hongkong Chinese Medical Association yesterday.
President, Dr. Li Shu-pui; Vice-President, Dr. Lien Tsong-kyn; Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. E. W. J. Sun; Council, Drs. Chau Seck-nin, Chau Wal-cheung, Cheung Shiu-fan, Li Tao-yu, Ling Ke-dieh, Liu Yan-tak, Tsung Fat-yim, Wong Tsz-chuen; Auditors, Drs. Cheng Kung-seng and Lam Chi-wie.

JULIANA'S TOUR

Amsterdam, Jan. 18.
A newspaper says that Princess Juliana, after the birth of her child, intends to visit the Dutch East Indies late this year, returning after a tour of the world with the United States Navy.

TOM FARR'S
ANSWER
TO ATTACK"I Beat 'Louis
Fair & Square"

New York, N.Y., Dec. 4.
"I'm going to say outright now something I've only hinted at before. I beat the negro fair and square, and in his heart he knows it. Under equal conditions that night Joe Louis would be no champion to-day."

That is Tommy Farr's reply, contained in a letter to Dan Parker of the New York Daily Mirror, to Joe Louis's remark in a Liberty Magazine article that the British and Empire heavyweight champion was "the dirtiest fighter I ever met."

Parker, a sports columnist, published Farr's letter in his daily column. It has attracted considerable attention.

"In spite of Louis's unquestioned boxing brilliance," Farr's letter continues, "I say he has one vital defect in his fighting make-up. He does not punch with his left, but rather does he flick with an open glove. This, of course, is against all the rules of boxing and no punch so delivered should count."

BLACK BRUISES

"That my face looked bad there can be no denying. Cuts under both my eyes bled incessantly; my nose bled too. Of course I wasn't pretty. Joe forgets though the punches that bruised his black body and being black didn't show. But I bet he carried and doctored them for several days."

"With a fair and square deal from the man who controls our next meeting, I'll make Joe chew and masticate every word in Liberty. I hate to think of a great and clean fighter now, so long after the scrap, trying to find excuses for the knockout that didn't happen."

Farr concludes his letter by remarking that England "after America, is like a convent."—Reuter.

Hongkong
Team For
1938 Bisley

(Continued from Page 8.)

less than a dozen individual Full Members of the Association shooting with 303 rifles expects a membership of over 70 using the .22 rifle.

Sunday shooting is having a tremendous effect on the Association, despite the fact that the Range is allotted only once a month for this purpose. The first shoot under the new arrangement, which was held late in 1937, taxed the range accommodation to the utmost. The second shoot will be held next Sunday and it is anticipated that an even greater number of members will seek accommodation on the ranges, not only with service rifle, but with revolver and gun.

FANLING HUNT

Programme Arranged For Meets In 1938

The Meet Card for the Fanling Hunt has been arranged as follows (all Meets will gather at 2.45 p.m.):
To-day, Ta Ku Lin Police Station. Lines laid by Mr. A. H. Potts.

Sunday, January 23, Hunter's Arms (Mr. H. C. Macnamara at home). Lines laid by Mr. H. S. Forsler.

Wednesday, January 26, Kennels. Lines laid by Mr. J. N. Pitt.

Sunday, January 30, Mal Po. Lines laid by Mr. H. C. Macnamara.

Wednesday, February 2, Lok Ma Chau. Lines laid by Mr. E. F. P. Dobson.

Sunday, February 6, Sheung Shui Police Station. Lines laid by Mr. W. Stanton.

Wednesday, February 9, Ta Ku Lin Police Station. Lines laid by Mr. Erik Nelson.

Sunday, February 13 at 2.30 p.m.: Fanling Hunt and Race Club Meeting. Kwong Course.

Wednesday, February 16, Lo Wu Camp. Lines laid by Major H. H. M. Oliver.

Sunday, February 20, Potts' Bungalow (Mr. M. M. Watson at home). Lines laid by Mr. A. H. Potts.

Wednesday, February 23, Dill's Corner. Lines laid by Mr. G. W. Hook.

Sunday, February 27, Kitten Corner. Lines laid by Mr. L. J. A. Fellden.

Field Master for the month, Major H. H. M. Oliver, M.C., R.A.

SYRACUSE BOUTS

Syracuse, Jan. 17.
Bob Pastor, 185 lb., of New York, defeated Hans Haversack, 186 lb., of Austria, on a technical knock-out in the eighth round of their 10-round contest to-day.

Lorenzo Pack, 202 lb., a negro from Chicago, knocked out Bob Godwin, 185 lb., of Atlanta, in the ninth round of their 10-round bout.—United Press.

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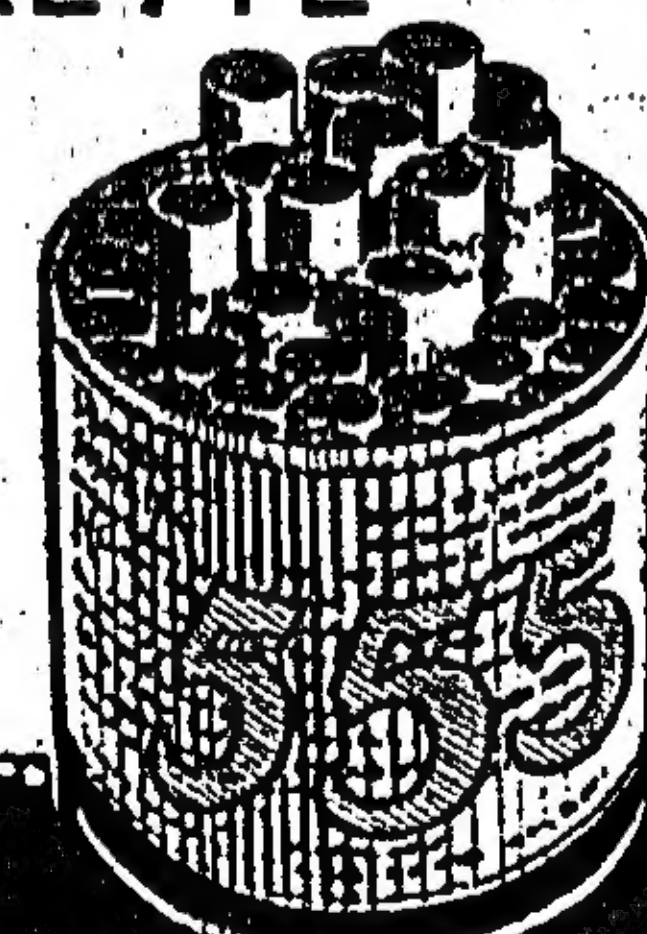
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SPARE MOMENT PAGE

SERIAL

"THE LIFE OF EMILE ZOLA"

A serialisation of the forthcoming Warner Bros. film, featuring Paul Muni and other stars.

Fictionised by
HARRY LEE

Chapter I

THE GUTTER AND THE GLORY

"What am I but an outcast—an outcast!"

The haggard young man with the blazing eyes stumbled along the Rue St. Jacques through the slushy snow, trying unsuccessfully to flick the mud from his seedy clothes, and mumbling to himself angrily, "Hounded bonds-wardens and their mired in their gaudy carriages! And they laugh—laugh and point as if to say, 'Who is this Montparnasse mountebank? Emile Zola, eh? And who, pray, is Emile Zola?' They'll know! Give Emile Zola time! Fat-bellied apes!"

He blew his numb fingers and tumbled again in his pockets.

"Not a sou—but—every man must eat—so!"

He shrugged as he made his shivering way down the steps that led to the low-ceilinged, smoke-filled haunt of the Bohemians—derelict painters and composers, poor students, broken-down writers—a few more prosperous ones accompanied by women in mud little hats and make-believe flowers.

Fradette, the embittered one, had the floor, half drunk, he orated, his hot wine before him. Zola pretended to snatch the glass as he passed, but Fradette saved it and was about to lose himself in the enjoyment of it, when one of the musicians inquired what he's been talking of.

Fradette was agreeably intoxicated and the question amused him tremendously. "Why?" he roared, "about the police raid at the Central Markets at daybreak this morning! What else?" He cackled delightedly at the remembrance of the sight. "You know how those hundreds of scabby, shivering rascals crawl out of the sewers and stews to warm their dirty hides on the market grates?" He waited for the approving nods of his cronies, and went on. "Ah, it was comic! You should have seen them run when the police got among them! Screams, yells, groans! It was magnificent fun! The police cracked a good few skulls, I can tell you, and hauled them off in droves to Sainte Lazarre!"

Young Zola interrupted the chorus of mirth that ensued by leaning over Fradette, tapping him on the bald pate, and inquiring politely, "There were women among them I suppose?"

"Surely, Zola!" Fradette winked at his maudlin followers, and added, "Many women, scrawny wretches! They'd just suit you!"

"And—" Zola was still excessively polite, "little children?"

Fradette sensed something in the wind. "Rascally little brats," he said, tartly, "Anyway, what's that to you?"

"Why should it be anything to me—or you—or anyone?" Zola leaned toward Fradette, inquiring with mock seriousness, "Was there any shooting?"

"Shooting?" snapped the embittered one, "Of course not, you fool!"

"It's an outrage," shouted Zola, pounding the table for emphasis. "I'll complain to the authorities! A lot of tinted rascals commit the crime of being cold—the felony of being hungry—and the police actually deprive them of the comfort of being shot! I've never heard of such injustice! They'll be denying writers and artists the privilege of starving, next!"

In the storm of mock applause Zola found courage to order a bowl

of red wine, with the request that it be again 'chucked up.' This resulted in the arrival of the irate proprietress, and the prompt expulsion of the impatient young genius into the muddy gutters of the Rue St. Jacques.

Scrambling to his feet, Zola be-taken himself to the attic which he shared with the equally improvident young artist Paul Cezanne. All the way up the stony flights to his refuge, Zola was repeating with chuckling delight at the fantastic fitness of the line: "Truth is afoot—and will prevail!"

As he opened the creaking door, Paul held up with glee the bit of cardboard on which he had just drawn in charcoal Emile's favourite motto: "Nulla dies sine linea." "Fine, Paul, fine!" Zola cried, hopping into bed with his clothes on and pulling up the too-short coverlet. "Put it up where I can see it! Where we both can see it! What a maxim to live by! We'll follow it, eh, boy? We'll make it count for the miserable—the underdogs—the people blamed unjustly! You with your brush, I with my pen!" (To Be Continued)

GEOGRAPHIC

CAMPAIGNING FOR CONQUESTS

AN EMPIRE of 3,000 islands, stretching across thirty degrees of the earth's latitude, covering an area of 274,000 square miles, in which live 90,000,000 brown and yellow skinned people speaking dialects, many of which even Tokyo cannot understand.

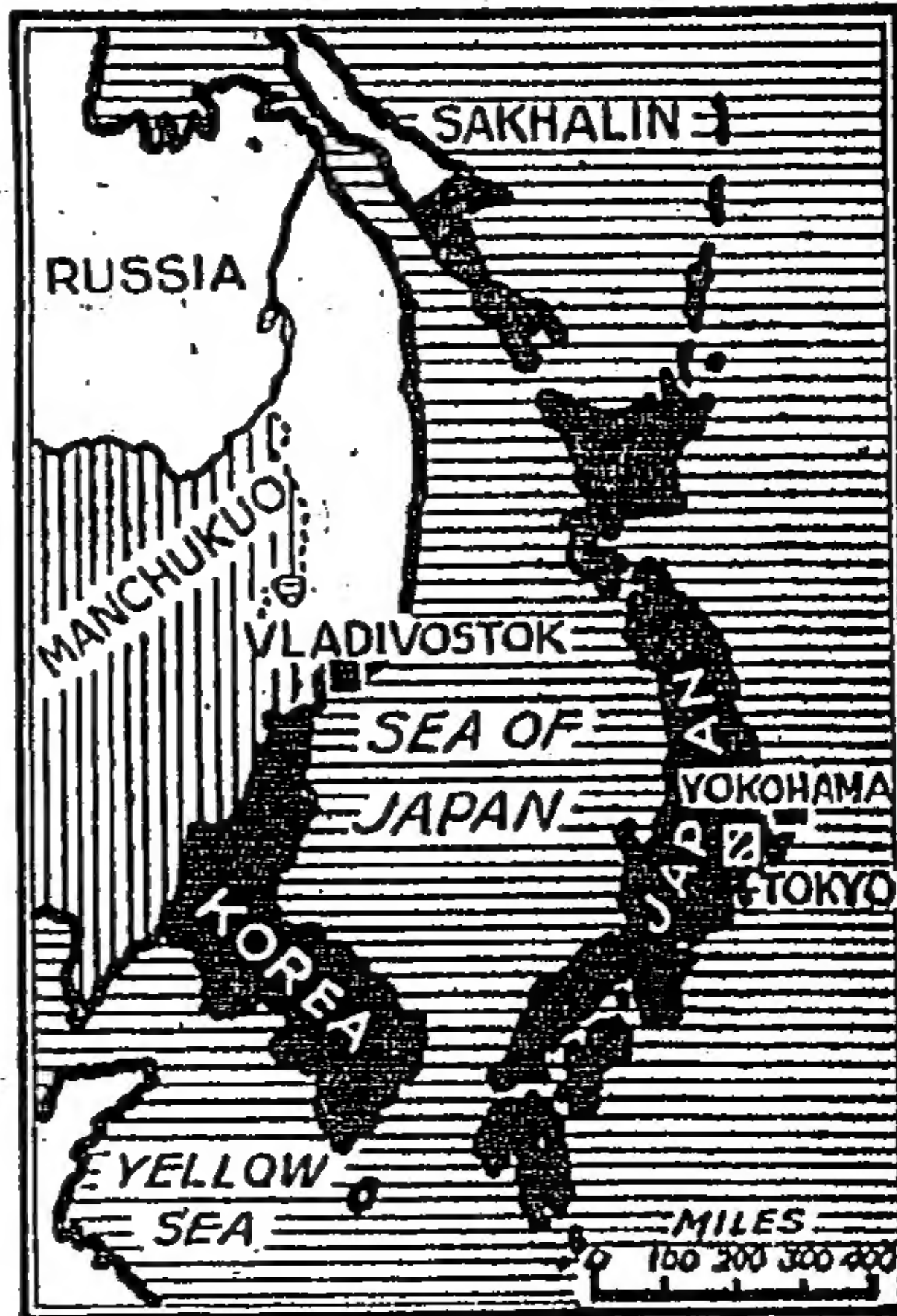
To this add the puppet province of Manchukuo, with 32,244,000 living in 460,000 square miles on the Soviet's back doorstep.

HISTORY. Eighty years ago a race of rice cultivators, fishermen and feudal warriors, whose only weapons were bows and arrows and spears. Today Japan, applying feudalism to the factory, is the most highly industrialised nation in the world.

WEALTH. A country rich in minerals—gold, silver, zinc, copper, lead, iron, steel and coal. Only one thing she lacks and does not own, and that is the most precious thing in the world for Japan—oil. It comes to her from the northern half of the island of Sakhalin, whose wells she leases by treaty from the Soviet. That treaty expires this year.

One thing Japan, country of change, cannot alter is a curse laid on her by nature—earthquakes. She plans, builds, and grows; then her cities are laid in ruins, her subjects killed by thousands, her national work disorganised by the tremors of the earth. For Japan, wherever her Empire has thrust itself, occupies the dangerous places of the world.

RELIGION has absolute freedom. Chief forms are Shintolam—ancestor worship—with thirteen sects; Buddhism, with twelve sects; a sprinkling of all the sects of Christianity. There is no State religion and no State support.



ARTICLE ON MARRIAGE

Make him feel he's needed, Miss Brown

Fourth of a series by
ANTHONY WEYMOUTH,
of Harley Street, on
MARRIAGE

THE important thing you have to think about just now, Miss Brown, is your home.

It'll be the first home you've ever had. The first time you've ever been mistress in your own home. The first time you've ever had a man to look after. The first time you've ever made yourself responsible for another individual's well-being.

But you'll have to get busy over that home. I wonder how you propose to set about it? I expect you've made all your plans, and thought out how to get the most for your money.

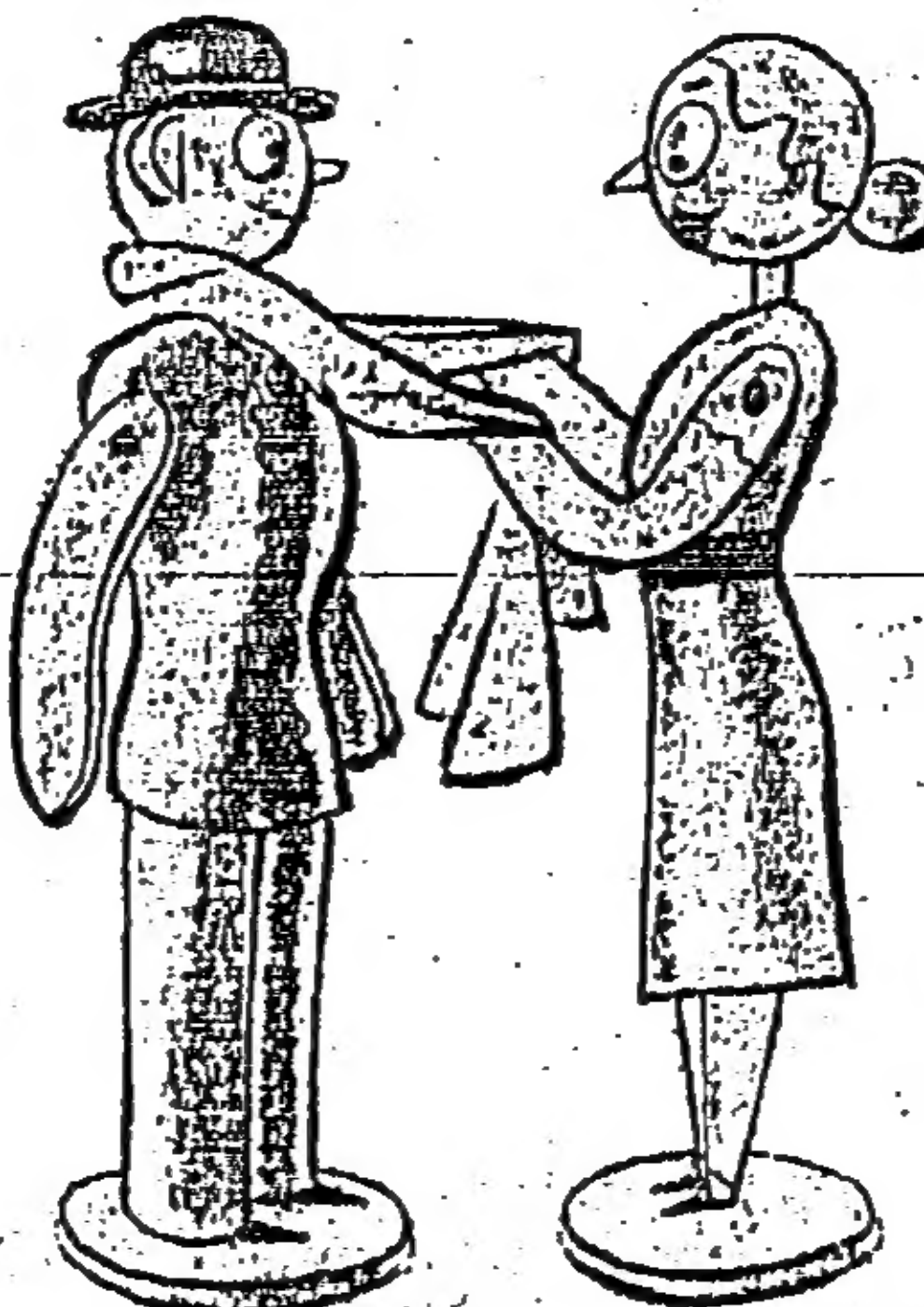
It will be the first time you've ever had a man to look after.

HERE'S a tip. However much money you've got, it will be worth your while to go to his Majesty's Stationery Office. Once there, you'll find a wonderful little book entitled: "The Working Class Home: Its Furnishing and Equipment." Price one shilling.

Don't be put off by its title. Any home, however palatial,

would benefit by making use of some of the tips this book contains.

Your home must be comfortable and—so must Mr. Smith. And don't, please, forget that it's your job to see that he is. It's been said, Miss Brown, you know, 'women are such a mystery even to a husband.'



And that's also the time when mutual adjustment is needed. You'll have to find out anything on which he's sensitive, and you'll have to do it without him knowing.

THE question of children is one on which he's sure to have strong views. New, it's better in every way for you two to have children while you're still in the twenties. It's better in the thirties than in the forties. Statistics show that there's less risk to the mother who's young than there is when she's no longer in her first youth.

You'll probably find that Mr. Smith will want a son (or a daughter) quite as much as you do. You see the instinct of parenthood is strong in both of you. If it's satisfied you'll double the happiness which marriage has brought you.

And please don't make the mistake of thinking that children come between married people and spoil their happiness. That's never really happened—although they've often borne the blame for two people who couldn't get on together.

NOW, have I given you some idea of how to begin married life? Good. But ask me anything else you want to know. What about your attitude to other men once you're married?

That's very simply answered. Your duty is to put your husband first: to see that you're there when he wants you, and not to do anything you know he doesn't like you to do.

And don't forget that however fine a character your husband may have, like all men, has a possessive instinct. He likes to feel that you belong to him—and to no one else. He'll kick at sharing even a little bit of you with another man.

So (and this final word in your ear—in strict confidence) if you're wise, Miss Brown, you'll appear to be even more dependent on your husband than you really are.

Then he'll feel that he really is necessary to you. Got me?

TO-MORROW:
Mr. Smith finds that Marriage suits him.

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital \$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-Up \$20,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £ 4,500,000
Hongkong Currency Reserve \$10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
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AMOI, HANKOW, HONGKONG, KOWLOON, MANILA, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.
LOCAL BRANCHES:—
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

ALSO up to date SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES in various sizes TO LET.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1937.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The Business of the above Bank is conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Rules may be obtained on application.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
V. M. GRAYBURN, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1937.

The P. & O. Banking Corporation, Ltd.

(Incorporated in England, 1920).

Authorized Capital £5,000,000
Subscribed and Paid-up £2,500,000
Reserve Fund £ 100,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
117-122, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3.

WEST END BRANCH:—
14-16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W.1.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Suez, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Agencies—in all the principal towns of the world.

General Exchange and Banking business transacted. Loans and overdrafts granted on approved security. Current and Fixed Deposit accounts opened.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS IN LOCAL CURRENCY—Interest allowed at 2% per annum.

STERLING SAVINGS ACCOUNTS—Interest allowed at rates which may be obtained on application.

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES AND PASSENGER LETTERS OF CREDIT (for use on board P. & O. and B. I. Steamers and at Ports of Call) are issued at current rate of exchange and free of commission.

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES sold and cashed.

British Income Tax Recovered.

Executors and Trusteeship, under-taken.

G. H. BELL, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1938.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1833
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON, 15 Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

Paid-up Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £2,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,000,000

MANCHESTER BRANCH:—
71 Mosley St., Manchester.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:—
Aberdeen, Aden, Algiers, Amoy, Ancona, Antwerp, Aram, Athens, Bagdad, Baku, Banca, Batavia, Benin, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colombo, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Suez, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Foreign Exchange and General Banking business transacted.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

The Bank's Head Office in London undertakes Executor and Trustee business, and claims recovery of British Income Tax overpaid, on terms which may be ascertained at any of its Agencies & Branches.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital (fully paid-up) ¥100,000,000
Reserve Fund ¥154,400,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—
Amoy, Canton, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Suez, Tientsin, Yokohama.

General Exchange and Banking business transacted. Loans and overdrafts granted on approved security. Current and Fixed Deposit accounts opened.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS IN LOCAL CURRENCY—Interest allowed at 2% per annum.

STERLING SAVINGS ACCOUNTS—Interest allowed at rates which may be obtained on application.

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES AND PASSENGER LETTERS OF CREDIT (for use on board P. & O. and B. I. Steamers and at Ports of Call) are issued at current rate of exchange and free of commission.

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES sold and cashed.

British Income Tax Recovered.

Executors and Trusteeship, under-taken.

G. H. BELL, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1937.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000
Paid-up Capital \$ 5,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits \$ 2,776,712.76

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
10, Des Voeux Road, Central.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
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P. K. Kwok, Esq., Li Lan Sun, Esq.,
Wong Yung Tong, Esq., Wong Chu Son, Esq.,
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Li Tze Fong, Esq., Manager.

KAN TONG PO, Esq., Chief Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
Amoy, Canton, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Suez, Tientsin, Yokohama.

General Exchange and Banking business transacted. Loans and overdrafts granted on approved security. Current and Fixed Deposit accounts opened.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS IN LOCAL CURRENCY—Interest allowed at 2% per annum.

STERLING SAVINGS ACCOUNTS—Interest allowed at rates which may be obtained on application.

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES AND PASSENGER LETTERS OF CREDIT (for use on board P. & O. and B. I. Steamers and at Ports of Call) are issued at current rate of exchange and free of commission.

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES sold and cashed.

British Income Tax Recovered.

Executors and Trusteeship, under-taken.

G. H. BELL, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1938.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE
MEMNON sails 25th Jan. for Marseilles, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Glasgow.
ANTENOR sails 9 Feb. for Marseilles, London, Rotterdam, & Glasgow.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
ANTILOCUS sails 21st Jan. for Havre, Liverpool and Bromborough.

NEW YORK SERVICE
RHEXENOR sails 31st Jan. for Boston, New York, Philadelphia & Baltimore via Cape of Good Hope.

PACIFIC SERVICE (via Dairen, Kobe, Nagoya and Yokohama)

INWARD SERVICE
AJAX Due 19 Jan. From U. K. via Straits.
TEUCER Due 24 Jan. From Europe via Straits.
TEUCER Due 25 Jan. From U. K. via Straits.
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Special reduced fares are quoted for cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation.

for freight, passage rates and information apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

MANCHESTER BRANCH:—
71 Mosley St., Manchester.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:—
Aberdeen, Aden, Algiers, Amoy, Ancona, Antwerp, Aram, Athens, Bagdad, Baku, Banca, Batavia, Benin, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colombo, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Suez, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Foreign Exchange and General Banking business transacted.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

The Bank's Head Office in London undertakes Executor and Trustee business, and claims recovery of British Income Tax overpaid, on terms which may be ascertained at any of its Agencies & Branches.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital (fully paid-up) ¥100,000,000
Reserve Fund ¥154,400,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—
Amoy, Canton, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Suez, Tientsin, Yokohama.

General Exchange and Banking business transacted. Loans and overdrafts granted on approved security. Current and Fixed Deposit accounts opened.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS IN LOCAL CURRENCY—Interest allowed at 2% per annum.

STERLING SAVINGS ACCOUNTS—Interest allowed at rates which may be obtained on application.

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AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES sold and cashed.

British Income Tax Recovered.

Executors and Trusteeship, under-taken.

G. H. BELL, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1937.

LOCAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Awarded On Results Of

Matriculation Exam

The next Matriculation Examination of Hongkong University, will commence on Monday, June 13, 1938.

The list of scholarships to be awarded on the results of this examination are:

One Hongkong Government Educational Scholarship, open for boy candidates from Hongkong Schools.

One Hongkong Government Educational Scholarship, open for girl candidates from Hongkong Schools.

A limited number of Hongkong Government Studentships-in-Training, open for candidates from Hongkong Schools.

Two King Edward VII Scholarships of the value of £40 per annum, open to British subjects only.

One Chater Memorial Scholarship of the value of \$600 per annum, open

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office:—15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3.

Authorized Capital £20,000,000
Subscribed Capital £10,000,000
Paid-up Capital £5,000,000
Reserve Fund, and Profits £1,000,000

BRANCHES:—
Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Suez, Tientsin, Yokohama.

General Exchange and Banking business transacted. Loans and overdrafts granted on approved security. Current and Fixed Deposit accounts opened.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS IN LOCAL CURRENCY—Interest allowed at 2% per annum.

STERLING SAVINGS ACCOUNTS—Interest allowed at rates which may be obtained on application.

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES AND PASSENGER LETTERS OF CREDIT (for use on board P. & O. and B. I. Steamers and at Ports of Call) are issued at current rate of exchange and free of commission.

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES sold and cashed.

British Income Tax Recovered.

Executors and Trusteeship, under-taken.

D. DENSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1937.

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC

Head Office:—15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3.

Authorized Capital £20,000,000
Subscribed Capital £10,000,000
Paid-up Capital £5,000,000
Reserve Fund, and Profits £1,000,000

BRANCHES:—
Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Suez, Tientsin, Yokohama.

General Exchange and Banking business transacted. Loans and overdrafts granted on approved security. Current and Fixed Deposit accounts opened.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS IN LOCAL CURRENCY—Interest allowed at 2% per annum.

STERLING SAVINGS ACCOUNTS—Interest allowed at rates which may be obtained on application.

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES AND PASSENGER LETTERS OF CREDIT (for use on board P. & O. and B. I. Steamers and at Ports of Call) are issued at current rate of exchange and free of commission.

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES sold and cashed.

British Income Tax Recovered.

Executors and Trusteeship, under-taken.

D. DENSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1937.

M. S. "NIPPON"

P & O-BRITISH INDIA-APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(Companies Incorporated in England.)
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for STRAITS, JAVA & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, MAURITIUS, E. & S. AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCL. NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULA & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)
All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route, and the route and all sailings are subject to change or deviation with or without notice.

Steamers	Tons	From Hong Kong about	Destination
*CORFU	14,500	22nd Jan.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*BURDWAN	6,100	29th Jan.	B'way, M'selles, H're, L'don, H'burg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
*ALIPORE	5,000	30th Jan.	Straits & Bombay.
*CHITRAL	15,000	6th Feb.	Marseilles & London.
*CARTHAGE	15,000	13th Feb.	M'selles, H're, L'don, H'bg, R'dam, A'werp & L'don.
*SOMALI	7,000	20th Feb.	M'selles, H're, L'don, H'bg, R'dam, A'werp & L'don.
*COMORIN	15,000	5th Mar.	Marseilles & London.
*KAISAR-I-HIND	10,000		Marseilles & London.

* Cargo only † Calls Casa Blanca All vessels may call at Malta

BRITISH INDIA APCAR SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamers	Tons	From Hong Kong about	Destination
SHIRALA	8,000	29th Jan.	Singapore, Port Swettenham.
TILAWA	10,000	12th Feb.	
SANTHA	8,000	20th Feb.	
TALMA	8,000	12th Mar.	Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.
SIRDIANA	8,000	20th Mar.	

B. I. Apar Line Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamers	Tons	From Hong Kong about	Destination
NELLORE	7,000	20th Jan.	Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney.
TANDA	7,000	5th Mar.	Melbourne & Hobart.
NANKIN	7,000	2nd Apr.	

Regular monthly sailings from Hongkong to Shanghai and Japan and Hongkong to Australia.
Hong Kong to Sydney—10 days.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

Steamers	Tons	From Hong Kong about	Destination
TILAWA	10,000	20th Jan.	Amoy & Japan.
CARTHAGE	14,500	20th Jan.	Shanghai & Japan.
SANTHA	8,000	3rd Feb.	Amoy & Japan.
COMORIN	15,000	4th Feb.	Shanghai & Japan.
TANDA	7,000	6th Feb.	Shanghai & Japan.
TALMA	10,000	17th Feb.	Amoy & Japan.
KAISAR-I-HIND	11,000	18th Feb.	Shanghai & Japan.

* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice, parcels measuring not more than 5 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply

P. & O. D'ing, MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. Agents Phone 27721

JAPAN IS DETERMINED ON COURSE

Will Have No More Dealings With Chiang

Shanghai, Jan. 17.
A large batch of Japanese arrived at Seoul to-day en route to Peking and Tientsin to serve as high advisers to puppet Chinese officials in the "Provisional Government."—International.

BIG CONFERENCE

Tokyo, Jan. 18.
During a conference between all Cabinet ministers except the Minister of Finance, Mr. Kaya, and 44 representatives from the Upper and Lower Houses yesterday, it was revealed, according to the Nichi Nichi, that the German Ambassador, Dr. von Dirksen, was recently "good enough to convey Japan's true intentions to China, namely Japan's desire to prevent a recurrence of an unfortunate incident like the present one in future, but on January 14 it became clear that Chiang Kai-shek had failed to concur with Japan's desire, hence Japan's decision not to deal with Chiang Kai-shek's regime."—Reuter.

NO FURTHER DEALINGS

Tokyo, Jan. 18.
Referring to the Government's statement of January 10, Mr. Akira Kazami, Chief Secretary, said the term, "not deal with the Chinese National Government" had a stronger meaning than withdrawing recognition because it manifested Japan's will to have no further dealings with the Chinese National Government instead of negating the National Government by recognising the new regime in China.

Mr. Kazami observed that speculation was apparently rife regarding whether Japan would declare war against China. "It must be remembered that declaration of war should be made against the Chinese State and people," he said.

"The Government's statement not to deal with the Chinese National Government is stronger than a mere declaration of war, since the Japanese Government now regards the Chinese National Government as not representing the Chinese State and people. Therefore it declares it will not deal with it and with determination will continue the crusade against the anti-Japanese regime for the sake of peace in the Far East."—Reuter.

NATIONAL PARTY

JAPANESE MEETING URGES ABOLITION OF PARTIES

Tokyo, Jan. 18.
Representatives of the various Japanese patriotic associations held a convention and passed a resolution urging abolition of the existing

political parties to organise a single national party.—United Press.

VITAL DIET SESSION

Tokyo, Jan. 18.
Discussion in the Diet, which will meet on January 22 following the new year recess, will certainly centre on the China incident, and the financial, national and moral measures for conducting long term hostilities. Consequently, questions of increased taxation, stabilisation of national livelihood and expansion of productive capacity, together with the extraordinary military Budget of ¥4,000,000,000 will deserve attention.

The House of Peers will certainly support the Government, and the House of Representatives will follow suit in view of the gravity of the situation.

It is premature, however, to jump to the conclusion that the Diet will swallow all legislation bills. On the contrary, a hot debate is likely to develop on the bills for increased taxation aiming at an increase of revenue by ¥300,000,000, national mobilisation and state control of the electric industry.

The Diet, it is stated, is not likely to grudge ¥4,000,000,000 to ¥5,000,000,000 for attaining Japan's objective, to prevent recurrence of the present China affair, but it will be critical regarding the proposed sources of revenue and financial policy of the Minister of Finance, Mr. Kaya.

The movement for the organisation of a national or totalitarian party by merging existing political parties will gain impetus during the Diet session, but well-informed circles believe it will meet with no concrete success during the current session.

Prince Konoye, Premier, has frequently been mentioned by the Press as the strongest candidate of the new party.—Reuter.

POLICY MODERATION

BRITISH COMMENT ON JAPAN AND OUTER MONGOLIA

London, Jan. 18.
The Manchester Guardian states that the Japanese statement of policy towards China reveals not only considerable disappointment but a certain moderation of policy. After analysing the perplexities of the Japanese position, the Manchester Guardian draws attention to the constant Japanese fear that the Soviet will encourage the Outer Mongolians to join in the war on the Chinese side.

"Outer Mongolia," states the paper, "is still legally a Chinese province, so this will be an ingenious means of aiding China without abandoning Russian neutrality."

"The situation is serious enough to justify action despite the military successes and Japan is not yet in sight of victory. The Japanese people, who have been asked to exert still greater efforts, may well ask what is the price of victory."—Reuter.

A CHILD'S APPETITE.

It is too much to expect a child with a healthy appetite to limit his helpings to reasonable bounds, when confronted with sweets, pastries, ice cream and other rich food, especially so, at times when supervision cannot be exercised. Disordered digestion which invariably follows such over-indulgence, with consequent biliousness, feverishness and lassitude, need cause no undue alarm, for a dose of Baby's Own Tablets will quickly remove the source of the trouble by cleansing the stomach and bowels.

The tablets aid digestion, reduce feverishness, prevent colic, relieve "wind," check vomiting and diarrhoea, expel worms. For infants at the teething stage there is nothing which more effectively soothes the pain and promotes healthful sleep.

Keep Baby's Own Tablets handy in the home for the prompt correction of childhood health upsets. Chemists everywhere can supply them.



A SPECIMEN CASE

Case No. 2201

Reported by a teacher at St. Stephen's College for Girls. The Society rented a bed space for a widow and her three children who were sleeping in the street; obtained for her a hawk's licence and arranged for the eldest boy to be admitted to the Tung Wah Hospital Free School.

HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

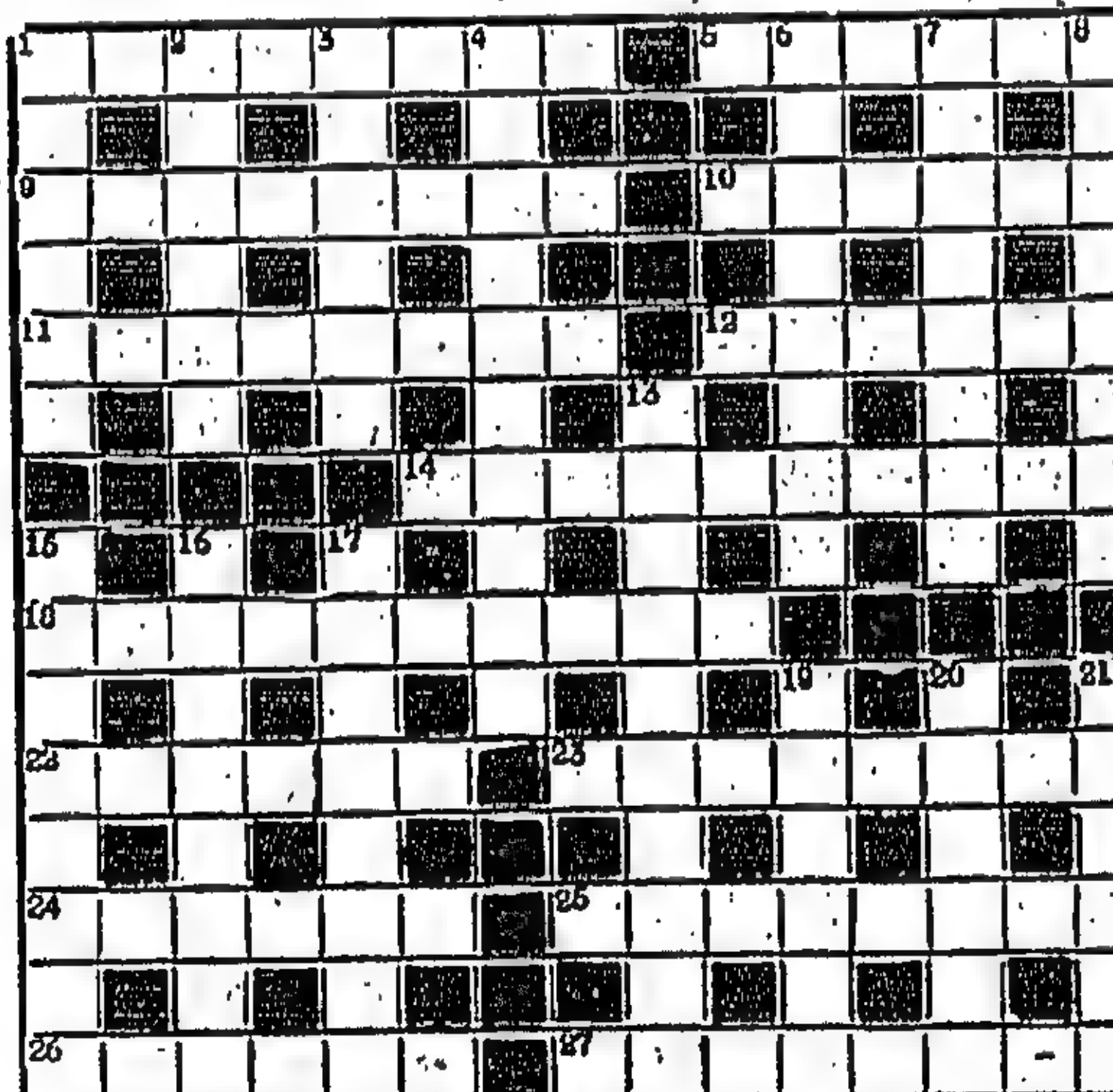
NOT WELCOME

Soviet Freighters At Osaka Docks

Osaka, Jan. 18.
The Soviet freighter Dvina, 1,772 tons, arrived yesterday at Osaka from Vladivostok for repair. Two more are expected.

The police are unfriendly to the visitors and are busy watching the crew of 34.—Reuter.

OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



ACROSS

- Assertive (8).
- An exchange, apparently marine (10).
- Talk in opposite manner? (8).
- Fruit (6).
- He is superior to a labourer, and to a prophet as well (8).
- This is not just a product of air fun (10).
- Facts and figures (10).
- A noted black and white affair is part of it (10).
- Far removed about a little thing (6).
- A very warm spell (two words 4, 4).
- Starting as a muddled lout, he seems to have gone to the bad altogether (8).
- Like a bird—with one-dimensional tail (8).
- Ripest fabulous mixture? (6).
- The figure of a woman with label on (8).

DOWN

- He usually finds quite a number of his charges are lying (6).
- Reports of his work are rife in wartime (6).
- Showing no inclination (6).
- "Notices pin" (ang.) (10).
- His work is always in mind, and his beginning is stranger (6).
- A reptile with a broken rattle (6).

You want the opposite idea here (8).

- Epithet for Epstein's work? (10).
- Start false with a good (8).
- As far as numbers are concerned in reading this is a well-known quarterly (two words—3, 5).
- A difference of one letter in 8 down makes it shrink (8).
- Allowing no latitude (8).
- Losing colour is often the limit (6).
- British river (6).

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION

8 S P E S S O W A R D L Y
1 M P O S T O R R E A L
10 U M A L A R M I B T
3 T U P I D M I N I S
11 O I M P U T A T I O N
12 O U R S E S S E S O
13 O U T S I D E H E R E S T
14 O O Q U E A U A
15 I N L E T U B E R E A T
16 N E F E A R L E A D E
17 G E N E R A L I S T A L L O
18 L E D T O N G A L L O N
19 A D M I R I N G A I R V
20 R E C O M M E N D I N G
21 C O N C A T E N A T I O N

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Chichibu Maru Tues., 22nd Feb.
Taiyo Maru Mon., 7th March

Seattle & Vancouver (Starts from Kobe).

Helan Maru Sat., 22nd Jan.
Hikawa Maru Sat., 5th Feb.
Hiye Maru Mon., 21st Feb.

New York via Panama.

Naruto Maru Sat., 5th Feb.
Nagara Maru Wed., 2nd March

South America (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu.

Hilo, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.
Atago Maru Tues., 15th Feb.

London, Marseilles, Antwerp & Rotterdam.

Hakone Maru Sat., 29th Jan.
Fushimi Maru Sat., 12th Feb.
Hakozaki Maru Sat., 26th Feb.
Suwa Maru Sat., 12th March

Liverpool via Port Said, Bayrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus, and Marseilles.

Sydney & Melbourne via Manila & Ports.
Kitano Maru Wed., 22nd Jan.
Kamo Maru Sat., 26th Feb.

Bombay via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

Toyooka Maru Wed., 26th Jan.
Tango Maru Thurs., 10th Feb.

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

Nagato Maru Fri., 4th Feb.

Kobe & Yokohama. (Omitting Shanghai)

Kamo Maru Thurs., 20th Jan.
Terukuni Maru Tues., 8th Feb.
Atsuta Maru Fri., 18th Feb.
Hakusan Maru Fri., 25th Feb.
Haruna Maru Sun., 6th March

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Story by James Hogue
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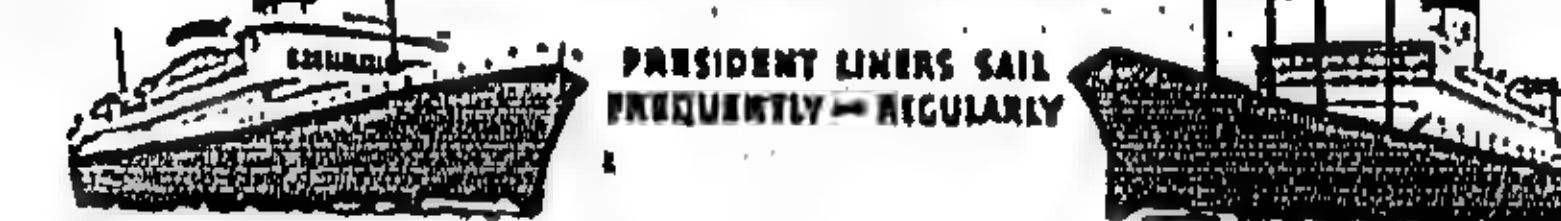
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"CAFE METROPOLE"

A 20th Century Fox Picture.

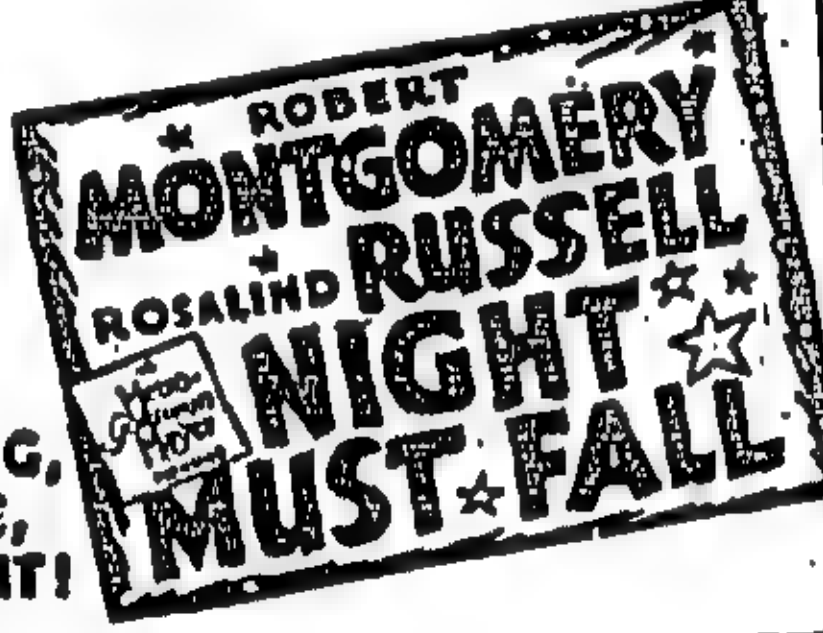
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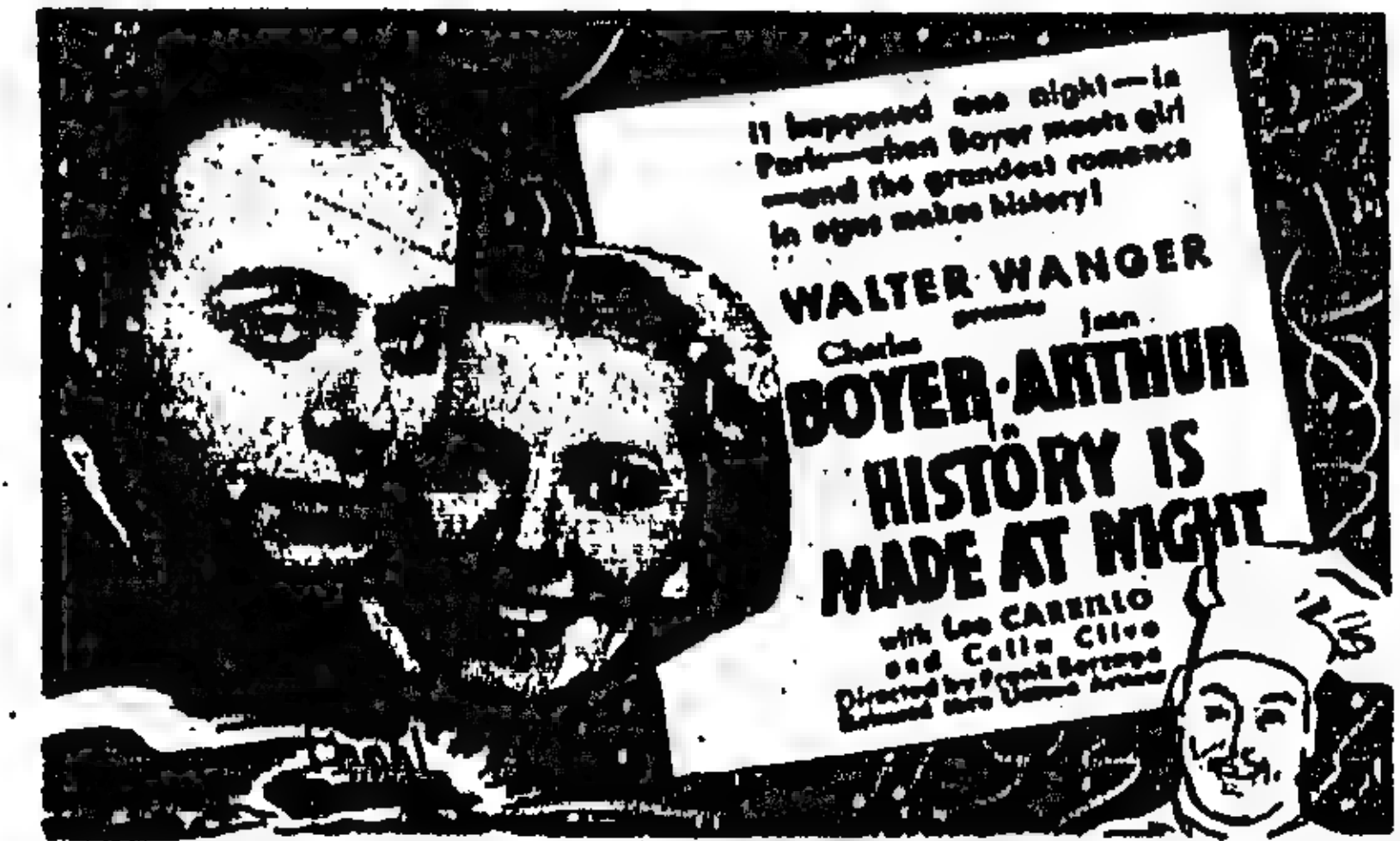
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THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

THE MOST THRILLING SPINECHILLER OF THE SEASON!

ANN HARDING BASIL RATHBONE in "LOVE FROM A STRANGER"

A United Artists Picture

Anglo-Dutch Industrial Co-operation

URGED FOR FAR EAST COLONIES

London, Jan. 18. Speaking at a Royal Empire Society dinner to-night, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. W. Ormsby-Gore, said that he wished that British Colonial administrators would see the work of the Dutch, while the Dutch administrators at Sumatra might visit Malaya.

International schemes for rubber, sugar and tin could not be continued for a day, he added, without the co-operation of the Dutch and the British.

Sir Cecil Clementi, former Governor of Hongkong and of Malaya, endorsed Mr. Ormsby-Gore's suggestions, and hoped that officials of the Netherlands East Indies would visit Malaya and vice versa.

TOKYO TO IGNORE NANKING

(Continued from Page 1.)

to recognise the Peiping Government as soon as the organisation had been perfected.—United Press.

Emperor Sees Speech For Diet Opening

Tokyo, Jan. 18. Mr. Hirota, the Japanese Foreign Minister yesterday delivered to the throne the substance of the speech which he is to deliver to the Diet when he re-opens on January 22.—United Press.

Parliamentary System Needs Reforming

Tokyo, Jan. 18. Mr. Hirota has instructed Mr. Kawaguchi, Japan's Ambassador in China to conclude his business affairs and to return. Prince Konohe, in a statement today, admitted that the parliamentary system needed reforming. However, regarding the proposal for a cabinet Government party, he said personally he possessed neither the time nor the strength to become President.—United Press.

Japanese Press Views

Tokyo, Jan. 18. An exchange of views is reported to have taken place at a Cabinet meeting yesterday concerning the date of Japan's recognition of the "Provisional government" at Peiping. An agreement has been reached, according to the Yomiuri Shimbun, that Japan should extend formal recognition to the new regime "when it becomes stronger and more stable in form and substance."

The Hoshi Shimbun, commenting on the Japanese repudiation of the Central Government states that "the chance has gone for ever for a resumption of negotiations between Japan and the Central Government, now that Japan has refused further dealings with the latter."

The Hoshi Shimbun predicts that "if the Central Government of China reconsiders its attitude it may possibly be merged with the new regime at Peiping, which is now represented by the provincial government."—Reuter.

Six Dead In Montreal School Fire

Montreal, Jan. 18. Six young lives have been lost in a fire which destroyed a boarding school in Montreal last night.

Further casualties are feared. In addition to the dead, twenty have been injured. One serious hospital case has since died.

The school was one of the larger boarding institutions in the city, and at the time the fire occurred had over 100 scholars and teachers sleeping in the building, which was razed to the ground.—Reuter.

RANGOON STRIKE

OIL WORKERS WANT WAGES MONTHLY

Rangoon, Jan. 19. A number of labourers on a Burmah Oil Company estate near Rangoon have gone on strike in sympathy with other striking employees of the company in another district. The labourers are demanding that they should be paid on a monthly basis instead of weekly, as hitherto. They also demand 53 days holiday with pay each year. The situation is at present quiet, pending negotiations.—Reuter.

Jews For Ethiopia

Bucharest, Jan. 18. A number of Roumanian Jews have expressed the wish to immigrate to Abyssinia, and have requested the Italian consulate to provide the necessary facilities. The Italian Consul has declared that he must receive instructions from Rome before issuing visas.—Reuter.

TERUEL FIGHTING PERSISTS

London, Jan. 18. Fighting around Teruel has begun again. Insurgent forces, heavily backed by aircraft, are vigorously attacking the Government positions, and the Government has admitted that it has had to concede some ground. The insurgents claim that their troops have captured two important points which have been held by the Government forces for over a year.—Reuter.

British M.P.s Have Narrow Escape In Spain

Madrid, Jan. 18. A party of British Members of Parliament now touring Spain narrowly escaped injury during an air raid on Valencia, the Spanish Government's capital, according to a report from a Spanish official news agency. The raid occurred in the centre of the city while the party was driving to a war training school. One of the cars was hit by a bomb, but the occupants miraculously escaped injury.—Reuter.

United Ireland Is Shelved For Time Being

London, Jan. 18. It is reliably stated that the English and Irish delegates at the Anglo-Irish conference harmoniously agreed to shelve the question of a United Ireland for the present, thus permitting further discussions regarding defence and trade which constitute the real motives of the meeting.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

KWANGTUNG PEASANTS PREPARE FOR DEFENCE

Canton, Jan. 18. South China's intention to resist Japan to the bitter end receives ample confirmation by the important People's Defence Corps which is becoming actively formed throughout Kwangtung, with a view to teaching farmers and peasants the use of arms in order to defend themselves should occasion, which at present is doubted, ever arise. Commanders of the Corps took the oath of office on January 17 before General Yu Han-mow, Governor Wu Teh-chin and Mayor Tseng Yang-fu. General Tsai Ting-kai and General Chiang Kwang-nai, former leaders of the 19th Route Army are also commanders of the huge People's Self Defence Corps.—Reuter.

Famed Chinese Painters To Open Classes

Hsiung Sisters In Hongkong

Those interested in the beauties of Chinese painting will be pleased to learn of the opening of a private school for the instruction of students in the delicate technique of this art. The teachers are the three charming Hsiung sisters—Pi-shuang, Yau-shuang and Pei-shuang—a trio of Cantonese artists who have achieved recognition throughout China for the studied excellence of their paintings.

The young ladies have exhibited examples of their accomplished versatility at Macao, Shanghai, Nanking and in Hongkong. The last exhibition of their work was held at the St. Francis Hotel here only last month, the proceeds of the sale being devoted to the cause of China's national salvation. It was the intention of the sisters to go to Europe and America to study western art, but owing to the circumstances of the present Sino-Japanese conflict, their trip has been indefinitely postponed. In the meantime, any who are desirous of learning the fundamentals of Chinese art and aesthetic appreciation may enroll in the classes now being opened at the residence of the sisters, 143 Wongsheichong Road, Happy Valley. Classes meet three times weekly, at any hour to suit the learner's convenience.

JAPANESE KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Bombs Thrown At Men In Nanking

Shanghai, Jan. 18. Two Japanese officers were killed, two seriously injured and another slightly injured by a bomb explosion at the station of the Nanking-Shanghai Railway near the headquarters of the Japanese command at Hsiakwan, Nanking last night. Several high Japanese officers were having an informal conference inside their headquarters at Hsiakwan when the bombs exploded. They were believed to have been thrown by some Chinese belonging to a patriotic league.

According to foreign sources, after the explosion the Japanese fled to the station of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway nearby for refuge, but five minutes later more explosions were heard. The detonations were so loud that all the window panes in the waiting room were shattered.

Japanese soldiers with fixed bayonets in their rifles rushed to the station after the explosion and the three injured officers were taken to a hospital in the city for treatment. A vigorous search was made for the bomb throwers, whose only traces were the bomb shrapnel. A cordon was thrown around the station, and any one entering there was questioned. Martial law was declared last night after the bomb incident and was still in force this morning. The names of the dead and wounded Japanese officers were not revealed.—International.

SOVIET AND JAPAN

Leader Urges Stronger Attitude By Russia

Moscow, Jan. 18. Mr. Andrei Zhdanov, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Soviet Supreme Council today said that the "Commission for Foreign Affairs must be more determined in regard to the provocation by the Japanese Manchukuoan Government to the plan of the Comintern to take immediate steps to end hooliganism on the part of these Japanese agents."—United Press.

The speaker, no doubt refers to the detention by the Manchukuoan authorities of a Soviet aeroplane which had to make a forced landing in Manchukuo some days ago.

DIPLOMAT'S RECALL

Ambassadors To Return This Week

Shanghai, Jan. 18. The Japanese Government has instructed Mr. Kawaguchi, Ambassador to China, to return to Japan. The Chinese Ambassador to Tokyo, Mr. Hsu Shih-ying, will sail for China from Yokohama by the Empress of Asia to-morrow.—Reuter.

Y.M.C.A. FIXTURE

The following are European Y.M.C.A. fixtures for the coming week: Sunday, Jan. 23.—Discussion Group in the West Lounge at 8 p.m. The Rev. J. MacLean. Monday, Jan. 24.—Service Men's Whist Drive in the West Lounge at 8 p.m. Tuesday and Friday, Badminton from 8.30 p.m. in the West Lounge. Wednesday, Jan. 26.—Table Tennis Ladies v. Gents in the West Lounge. Thursday, Jan. 27.—Ladies' Night 7.30 p.m.

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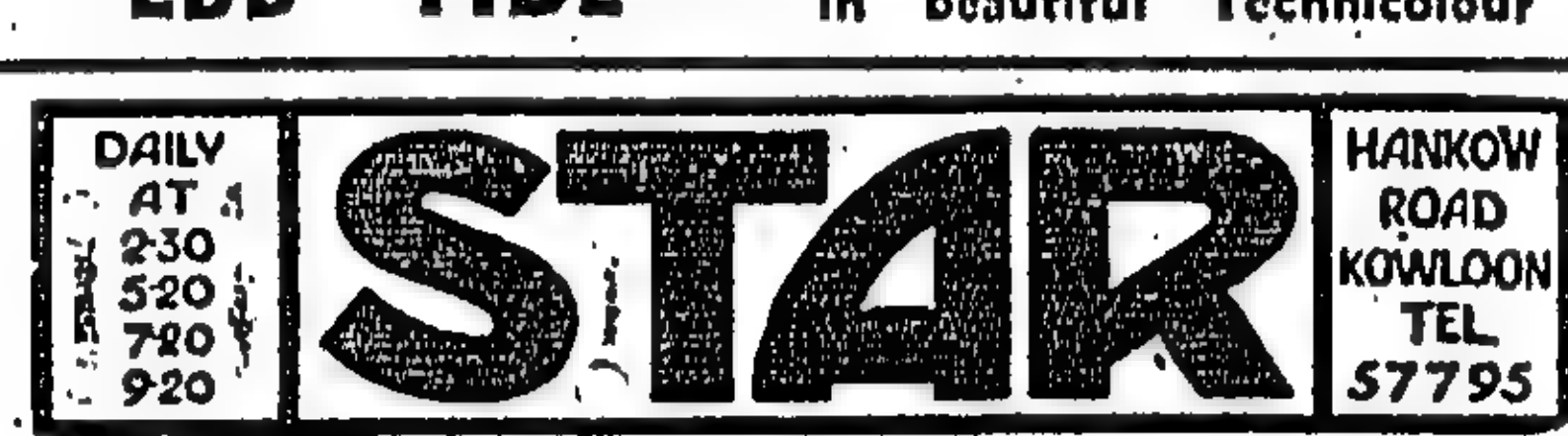


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in "BROADWAY GONDOLIER"

NEXT CHANGE

FIRST BOOK ON WAR

Review Of Fighting On Northern Front

BY MR. P. CHEN

ARMS FOR CHINA

Tokyo Newspaper Gives Figures

ITALIAN EXPLOSIVES

Tokyo, Jan. 18.

Japanese papers give figures of imports of war material to China, which passed through Hongkong during the past two months. The Hongkong correspondent of one Tokyo paper states that supplies included 64 planes, hundreds of cases of motor car parts, 4,500 tons of explosive, 2,500 tons of rifles and machine guns. Of the 4,500 tons of explosives, 2,000 came from Italy.—Reuter Bulletin.

the capture of Hsuehchow, the important railway junction of the Lunghai and Tientsin-Pukow Railways, the Japanese High Command would advance simultaneously from the north and the south along the latter railway. However, we find that the northern forces, under General Terachi, crossed the Yellow River, advanced on Tsinan and are now locked in a mighty battle in the lake region south of Yenchow. Our guerrillas are on their flanks, and large forces of Chinese regulars are supreme in the mountains of Shantung south of the Tsinan-Tsingtao Railway.

The Japanese southern forces under General Matsui are still 250 miles away. They are being held and beaten by the splendid troops under the command of General Hu Tsung-nan, a fighting general graduate of the Canton Whampoa Military Academy. One may ask why the Japanese High Command fight an important battle as that for Hsuehchow without waiting for Matsui's troops to be able to participate in a manner that would be decisive. The answer is that our Government quite correctly decided at that time to take reprisal against Japanese property in Tsingtao for the wanton destruction of Chinese factories and property in Chapei, Nantao and Nanking. One can almost imagine the hot-headed Kwantung militarists tearing their hair and gnashing their teeth, rushing headlong into battle for the province of Shantung. Rockless General Hasegawa has appeared on this front again and seems to have learned nothing from the utter failure of his adventure in Shanai, and his "Lost Army."

Mr. Chen's book is the first book on military operations involved in the Sino-Japanese conflict since 1931. It will be published by the China Information Service and will be before the public within the next fortnight.

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CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S RESIGNATION DENIED

AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT TO "TELEGRAPH"

Generalissimo Not To Quit His Post

RUMOURS SCOTCHED

A high official source close to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek made an important and exclusive statement to the *Telegraph* this morning regarding certain rumours affecting the Generalissimo.

Since the arrival of Madame Chiang Kai-shek in this Colony rumours have persistently surrounded her visit with an aura of mystery and suspicion, despite the distinguished visitor's statement to the Press, saying she was here for health reasons.

A definite and categorical denial of these and their rumours was given the *Telegraph* this morning.

There is no political reason whatever attached to the visit to Hongkong of Madame Chiang Kai-shek, it was reiterated. Rumours that "Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek was negotiating peace terms were, the *Telegraph* was officially informed, as equally unfounded as a rumour that he intended to quit his high post.

"It is emphatically stated, once and for all, that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek will remain at his high post," the *Telegraph* was informed.

"China desires peace, but there can be no question of negotiation, either directly with Japan or through other Powers, which would entail a surrender by China of any of her sovereign rights.

"Far from negotiating a secret peace, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and the Supreme War Council organised last week decided upon an intensification of the campaign against the invaders.

POWERS WILL BE TO BLAME IF CHINA FAILS

The official statement continues: "The army is being reorganised to continue the fighting and efforts will be made to defend China's soil so long as she can get equipment from abroad."

"If the powers are unable to see to it that China does get supplies and if China fails to be able to continue to equip her forces, then she will be defeated, not so much by Japan, but by the great Democratic Powers who have shirked their responsibilities and permitted their rights to be trespassed upon in Asia."

STOP PRESS

Chinese Massing At Tientsien

BIG ENCOUNTER IMMINENT

Chengchow, Jan. 19. Chinese forces on the northern sector of the Tientsin-Pukow railway in Shantung are being massed at Tientsien, 41 kilometres south of Tsohsien, the birthplace of the Chinese sage Mencius, according to a military message.

An imminent encounter is expected between these Chinese units and 3,000 Japanese troops from Tsohsien which are supported by over 20 field pieces.

The Japanese troops which retired from Tientsin on the right flank of the railway are reported to have been massed around Yenchow to prevent a flanking movement on the part of the Chinese.

On the southern sector of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway a small unit of Japanese troops stealthily crossed the Mingwang River to push northward on January 17, a belated report states. They were discovered and routed by the Chinese forces on the northern bank.—Central News.

Mongol Regiments Surrender

Linfen, Jan. 19. General Yen Hsi-shan, Pacification Commissioner for Shansi and Suiyuan, has wired to the National Government, recommending commendation and reward for two regiments of Mongol irregulars which recently surrendered to the Chinese government.

According to General Yen, the two regiments, stationed at Fengchen and Chingling in east Suiyuan revolted against the Japanese and fought their way from Suiyuan to Shansi to surrender to the Shansi authorities and (Continued on Page 4.)

Chautemps Succeeds In Forming A Cabinet

M. MARCHANDEAU NEW FINANCE MINISTER

Portfolios Held By Radical-Socialists

Paris, Jan. 18. M. Camille Chautemps, whose 1934 Cabinet fell as a result of the Stavisky scandals, and who recently resigned because he lacked the Communists support has succeeded in again forming a Government.

The new Cabinet is almost entirely Radical-Socialist, and M. Chautemps expects to shortly present a full list of names to the President, M. Lebrun. He will probably submit his Government to a vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies on Friday.

The Communist Party has announced that it will not support the new Government, however their 73 votes are insufficient to dislodge M. Chautemps of his majority, since the Socialists have promised their support.

M. Paul Marchandeu, the Radical-Socialist member of the Chamber of Deputies and former Minister in the 1934 Doumergue and Flandin Governments has accepted the Finance Ministry.—United Press.

PROBABLE CABINET

Paris, Jan. 18. The following is a semi-official forecast of the probable composition of the new Chautemps Cabinet:

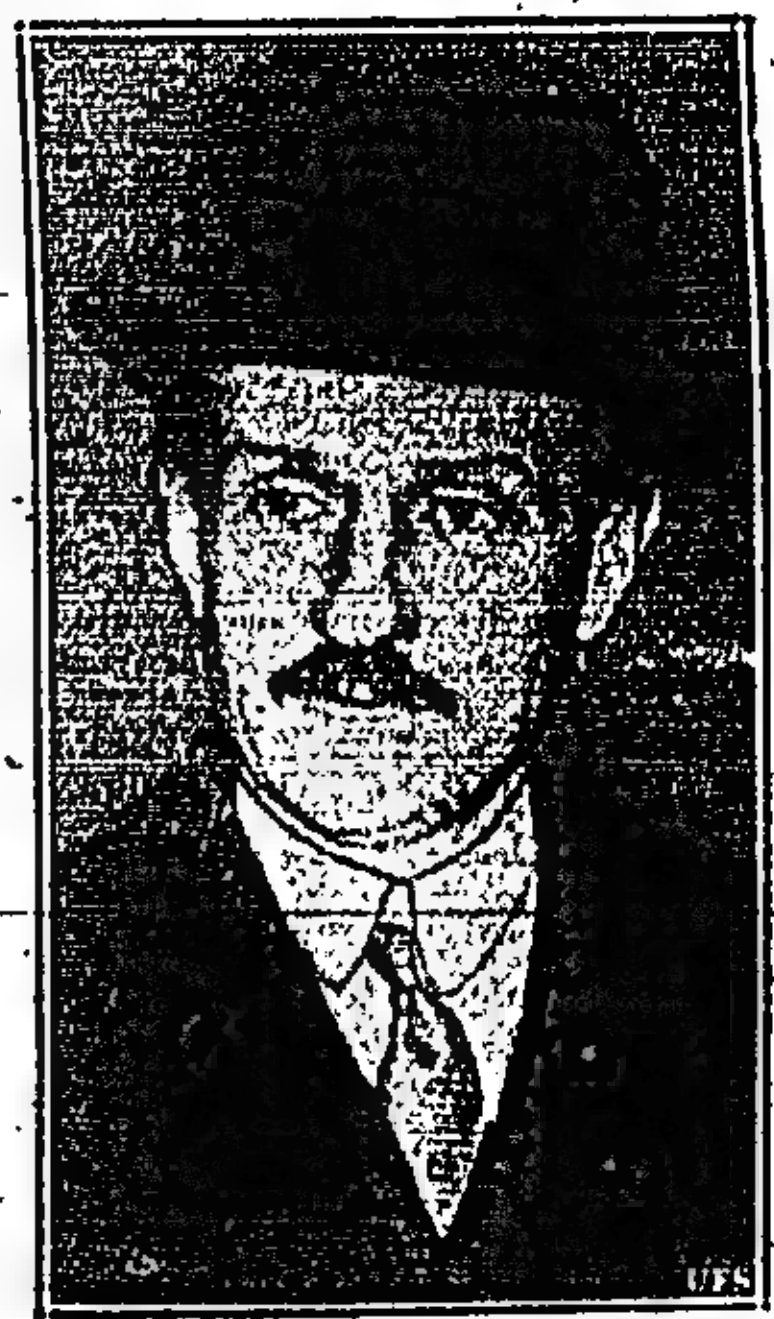
Premier M. Camille Chautemps.
War Minister M. E. Daladier.
Minister for the Interior M. A. Sarraut.
Minister for Justice M. Cesare Campinchi.
Finance Minister M. Paul Marchandeu.
Foreign Affairs M. Y. Delbos.
Minister for Commerce M. Paul Hymans.
Minister for Labour M. Paul Ramadier.
Colonial Minister M. Pierre Cot.—Reuter.

OPPOSITION ALREADY

Paris, Jan. 18. The militant extremists have demanded that the Communists and Socialists refuse to participate in a general coalition, and have demanded that, instead, they seize power through direct action.

The self-styled Socialist "Battle" group has demanded a Popular Front coalition which should include the General Confederation of Labour and the Communists.

A third group led by the former Popular Front premier, M. Leon Blum, has asked for authority for the socialists to participate in a coalition majority whose members would be attached to the Popular Front and who would follow a Popular Front programme.—United Press.



M. Camille Chautemps who has announced the successful formation of a new French Cabinet thus ending the immediate political crisis in France. This is the third time in his career that M. Chautemps has been Premier of France.

Anglo-Irish Talks Making Good Progress

Defence And Trade Discussed

London, Jan. 18. Conversations between the United Kingdom Ministers and Mr. De Valera and his colleagues were continued at Downing Street this morning and this afternoon. Communiqués issued at end of each session indicate that the discussion begun yesterday was continued, and that some of the matters discussed yesterday came under further review. The discussions will be resumed at noon tomorrow and a meeting has been arranged for 10 o'clock at the Board of Trade between the Ministers specially concerned with the questions of trade and agriculture.

It was well understood from the beginning that the present conversations between the two governments were in the nature of a preliminary exploration of outstanding questions affecting the two countries. It was not contemplated that such an exploratory discussion would lead immediately to a formal agreement. At this stage neither the United Kingdom nor Eire are entering into any commitments or being relieved of their commitments, but when the conversations are advanced, a valuable basis for agreement will be laid.

Alleged Embezzlement By Chinese

Remand Granted On \$10,000 Bail

Accused on two counts of embezzlement and "fraudulent conversion," Mung Wing-shun, 40, managing partner of Messrs. Batten and Co., China Building, appeared before Mr. R. A. D. Forrest at the Central Magistracy this morning. He was charged with having, on November 21, 1931, fraudulently converted to his own use the sum of \$1,000 given him by Messrs. Batten and Co., payable to the Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Ltd., and with having, on May 17, 1932, embezzled the sum of \$4,000 received by him on behalf of Batten and Co., from the Tai Wah Co.

Mr. G. K. Hall-Brutton, of G. K. Hall-Brutton and Co., represented Chan Tze-hung, partner of Batten and Co., while Mr. Peter H. Sin, of P. H. Sin and Co., appeared for the defence.

Mr. Sin said the matter was a partnership dispute, and he hoped to prove that the case should never have been brought to Court.

Defendant stated that he had \$15,000 worth of shares in the business, which had been making a good profit during the last two years.

His Worship adjourned the case for one week, and fixed bail at \$10,000, of which \$4,000 was to be in cash, and the rest in bond.

BRITISH WORKERS EARN MORE

London, Jan. 18. Wage changes in 1937 are estimated by the Ministry of Labour to have resulted in total net increases of about £780,000 in the weekly full-time wages of more than 5,100,000 workers. The average weekly increase is more than three shillings per head.—British Wireless.

RUSSIAN ON UNIQUE FORGERY CHARGE

Prosecution's Story Of Alleged Trick

A conjuring trick that duped hundreds of people some years ago led to the appearance in the Criminal Court this morning of Nicolai Pavlovich Custareff, a 31-year-old Russian, on a charge of forgery.

Custareff was charged before the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor, and a Jury consisting of Messrs. J. F. Buckley (foreman), J. M. Pinn, Yuen Wai-yeung, W. Chah, U. M. Omar, J. Krogh-Moe and Joseph Tam Hung, with the forgery of a five-dollar note by altering the last digit in the number from 6 to 0, the possession of a forged bank-note and uttering a forged bank-note.

Accused, who was not legally represented, pleaded Not Guilty.

Outlining the case for the Crown, Mr. J. Whyatt said that the person allegedly selected by accused as his victim was a woman named "Hui Sik-yuen, who lived at 90 Jaffee Road and who owned and managed a barber shop in Johnston Road.

On October 26 last she was in the shop when accused came in and had a hair-cut. Two days later he returned and, after having a shave, he asked the woman to go out to Ullin. Apparently wishing to be on good terms with her clients, she agreed and took him to her flat in Jaffee Road. After a short talk on personal matters, accused asked for drinks and on being told by the woman that she had none, produced a five-dollar note to buy some. Bottles of beer were bought and accused was handed back \$3.40 as change.

BEER AS BAIT

Accused returned to the flat the following day and again asked for beer. The woman sent out for some but this time did not pay, asking her to get it on account.

While drinking, prisoner was alleged to have said: "Have you got the note I gave you? It is a bad note. I made it myself."

He then, stated Mr. Whyatt, asked her to get it for him, but she said she had mixed it up with other notes. On being told that he could recognize it, the woman went to her bedroom to get the money, but not until after she had told her sister to go out to the verandah with a police note in case it was a ruse. She took out a number of notes and laid them on a table. Accused was alleged to have picked up one and said he had made it.

PROPOSED MARRIAGE

Continuing, Counsel said accused called on the woman again on October 10. By this time she was said to have grown so much in confidence that he proposed marriage, and was accepted.

In order to impress his fiancée, he is alleged to have suggested that if she wanted to make money she could buy from him one \$100 note for \$50.

"When he left, the woman began to think matters over and, fortunately for her, got in touch with a Mr. Mul, who happened to be in the Special Branch at Police Headquarters," said Mr. Whyatt.

"She showed him the note at a cafe on November 2 and from then onward she acted on his instructions without, of course, the knowledge of accused."

"On November 4, accused paid another visit to the flat, bringing with him an attaché case, which he described in broken English as a 'money-making box.'

"After carefully closing the door, he asked the woman for a \$5 note, (Continued on Page 4.)

CHURCH LEADER FOR TRIAL

Dr. Niemoeller's Case To Be Heard Next Month

Berlin, Jan. 18. After waiting for more than six months for trial, Dr. Martin Niemoeller, 40-year-old leader of the Confessional Church will be brought before a special court in Berlin on February 7 to face charges of "making malicious attacks against the State and the Nazi party, repeatedly abusing the pulpit for political purposes and publicly inciting disobedience against State laws."

Since his arrest on July 1, 1937, the pastor, who was formerly a submarine commander, has been in prison.

The trial of Dr. Niemoeller was originally fixed for August 10, but it was postponed indefinitely following the dismissal of a case against the Rev. Debellus, another church leader, owing to lack of evidence.

While an official statement by the Ministry of Justice at the time made the postponement due to necessary investigating of additional charges, the real reason, according to church circles, was because the authorities wanted to make certain that before Dr. Niemoeller was brought to trial, every particle of evidence against him should be available.—Reuter Special.

Bombing Of New Hongkong-Canton Highway Not Likely To Be A Success

Canton, Jan. 19. The news that the Japanese intend to bomb the newly-opened Canton-Hongkong highway, and that foreigners must notify the Japanese before making the trip, is not surprising to Shamen residents, who realise that the journey is bound to be fraught with danger.

In fact the road can be bombed several times without noticeable effect, and it is the general opinion that such bombing is even less successful than the attempts on the railways, which have always been repaired a few hours later.

Several car loads of foreigners, including women, anticipated making the trip during the week-end, but it is now understood these have been cancelled.

Several highways, together with wooden bridges north of Kwangtung were recently bombed by the Japanese, but no damage was done.

H A M

Some Tasty Ways

HAM, which can be treated in innumerable ways and served at any meal, is never more appreciated than at this season of the year.

It is improved in tenderness and flavour if it is put into tepid milk and water, to soak, and if a little fine oilmeal is added to the water in which it is boiled.

Here is a very appetising breakfast dish now the mornings are chilly:—For each person allow a slice of ham and an egg.

Sink the ham in a frying pan with boiling water for five minutes, your away the water, and for each slice drop in half a teaspoonful of butter.

Sprinkle with pepper, cook for from three to five minutes then turn the slices over. Have the eggs ready whisked, your them on and cook gently for five minutes. Next cut into sections and turn, and cook for another three minutes or so.

The following makes an excellent supper dish:—Take some cold cooked ham, put through the mincer, make a batter as for a Yorkshire pudding and mix the two. Pour into individual casserole tins and bake in a quick oven for half an hour.

A Breakfast Dish

For a good breakfast or supper savoury put a tablespoonful of lean minced ham, the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs, and ½ oz. of butter into a basin. Work till well blended, and season with pepper. Prepare some buttered toast, put the ham mixture on it, cover with more toast, cut into squares, and serve on a hot dish.

Ham and egg pie is delicious hot or cold and is a splendid family dish. Line the pie dish with pastry, cut the ham into thin slices, and place it in the dish. Then add one or two eggs, not beaten, but the yolks merely pierced with a fork. Put another layer of pastry on top, and bake until nicely browned.

Ham fritters are easy to make and out of the ordinary. Cut sufficient slices of ham, dip each into batter, and fry in fat as for other savoury fritters.

American Baked Ham

Here is an American way of serving baked ham:—Take a good slice of meat, about half an inch thick, and rub it well, with a teaspoonful of mustard mixed with a tablespoonful of sugar.

Put in a covered dish and pour in a cup of milk. Bake in a slow oven for 1½ hours, basting frequently. More milk may be added if required.

For savoury patties line some patty tins with flaky crust, and fill with ham cut into small pieces. Beat up a couple of eggs in a basin, adding half a pint of milk, salt and pepper. Cover the meat with some of this, bake until set and well browned.

Ham balls are little trouble to prepare. Take ½ oz. of breadcrumbs and mix with ¼ lb. of lean ham, chopped fine. Beat two eggs, add to the ham and form into balls with the aid of a little flour, and then fry in deep fat.

E. R. Y.

Zipp up your coat collar

AND YOU'VE GOT A HOOD



MOTING in winter is a pretty chilly business. But this smooth camel-hair coat would keep you warm on the coldest day. Its wide shaped collar has a zipp along each edge; pull your collar up, zipp it together, and you have a snug-fitting hood.

Same thing with the cuffs; they, too, turn over and zipp into cold-proof mitts.

Coat is belted with a broad band of nigger brown suede.



Make a change from the usual vegetables with these

WINTER SALADS

YOU may think when summer is done that that's the end of salads. But actually there are certain salads that belong exclusively to the winter, as you can't get their ingredients at any other time. One is even called "winter salad" and is made by arranging slices of cooked beetroot, potato and celery in layers, seasoning them with salad dressing and sprinkling the top with parsley.

Another is made from sliced turnips garnished with beetroot, while spinach and chopped onion mixed with a tablespoonful of oil and a few drops of vinegar and garnished with hard-boiled egg is purifying to the blood as well as delicious. If preferred the purée can be poured into a mould and turned out when cold.

Beetroot is Important

BEETROOT plays a large part in winter salads both as garnishing and as the main ingredient. Brussels sprouts tossed in salad dressing and garnished with beetroot, or cauliflower broken into sprays and treated in the same way, are both equally good.

One part onion and two parts beetroot sliced into vinegar is a good accompaniment to cold beef; mixed with shredded celery or horseradish, it makes a nice finish to a bread and cheese meal.

Try this Idea

THE Belgians make a delicious salad from Brussels sprouts, cold potato, cauliflower, sliced beetroot and chopped apple. These are all mixed together with salad dressing, and a small herring separated into flakes is added to give it extra flavour.

Even though peas and beans are out of season, there is no reason why pea and bean salad should not be made, seeing that the tinned varieties are so good nowadays. Rub a bowl with garlic or onion, mix the peas and beans with two or three spoonfuls of dressing, season with pepper and salt and garnish with hard-boiled eggs.

From America comes a cabbage salad. Shred the cabbage finely and pour over it a sauce made from 2ozs. of butter, 1 gill of vinegar, 1 teaspoonful of sugar, salt and pepper to taste. When cold quarter of a pint of cream should be stirred in and the cabbage served.

You can make a change from boiled or fried fish by allowing it to get cold, chopping it coarsely and mixing with an equal quantity of chopped cabbage and celery, and seasoning it with dressing.

Hot for a Change

AND now, for those who do not like cold food, here is a hot potato salad. Boil and slice six or eight large potatoes and mix them with chopped onions while still hot. Put in the oven while you cut up sufficient bacon to fill a teacup and fry a light brown.

Mix the bacon with the other ingredients, add three tablespoonfuls of vinegar to the bacon fat, pour it over the salad and eat piping hot.

can page-boy style (you know, with long ends turned in at the nape of the neck) and found it suited her far better than her old style ever had.

You will find it worth your while going round the shops every now and then and looking over the new beauty finds, the experts spend a lot of time thinking up new ideas, and you might as well get the benefit of them.

Lucy Milner



For a lovely Complexion

Youthful beauty deserves the added attractiveness which the regular use of "HAZELINE" SNOW" can give. It will make the complexion delightfully smooth and soft as velvet.

"HAZELINE" SNOW"

Glass jars, from all Dispensaries and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
(Proprietors: The Wellcome Foundation Ltd., London, Eng.)
LONDON AND SHANGHAI

COMFORT HEALTH

A MODERN, up-to-date bathroom is a worth while investment in comfort and health. Let us show you how inexpensive it is to have new, convenient bathroom fixtures. — For Hot & Cold Water Systems, plumbing of any sort, you cannot get it done more satisfactorily and moderately than by Warren's.



C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

St. George's Bld., 1st Floor. Tel. 20269.
WORKS DEPT., 215 Wanchai Road. Tel. 24406

Face up to your mirror

HUSBANDS and wives are said to get so used to the sight of each other's faces that they don't notice them after the first six months. And it is certainly true that you don't see any changes in a person you are with all the time; it is the friend who hasn't seen them lately who says, "But, my dear, she looks years old." (Or so ill, or so unhappy, or something like that.)

You may not notice Them

BEWARE of getting so familiar with your own face that you don't notice it any more. Possibly the way you looked when you were eighteen is imprinted on your mind, and when you look in your mirror you unconsciously miss out any lines or shadows that have crept in, and see yourself as you were.

But other people won't miss it now and cure yourself of it while there is still time.

Know the Answers

ASK yourself a few searching questions. Is your make-up strong enough? Or have you just gone on using the same powder and lipstick that you decided on years ago? If so, experiment a bit, and see whether a slightly darker powder wouldn't suit you better now.

New eyelash mastic and rouge go with winter colours and are easier to wear than the scarlets of last summer. Perhaps you have always thought your eyes did not need any eye-black? But if your eyes look tired more easily nowadays, then you do need mascara to give them the illusion of brightness. And don't blench feel you know all there is to be the thought of having to create illusions; that is what make-up is for. Is the way you do your hair really the way that suits you best? You can't be sure till you have tried out some of the new ideas in hairdressing.

You might even go so far as to take a good look at your face in one of those terrifying magnifying hand mirrors. After that you will know what you need. And don't feel you know all there is to be the thought of having to create illusions; that is what make-up is for. Is the way you do your hair really the way that suits you best? You can't be sure till you have tried out some of the new ideas in hairdressing.

It suited Her
ONE woman I know who had done her hair the same way—and a very conventional way—for ten years had a habit of frowning; check up on was prevailed upon to try the Ameri-

Hosiery Beauty

Instantly—with your first pair of Supersilk Stockings, you realize you have found new hosiery loveliness.



JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

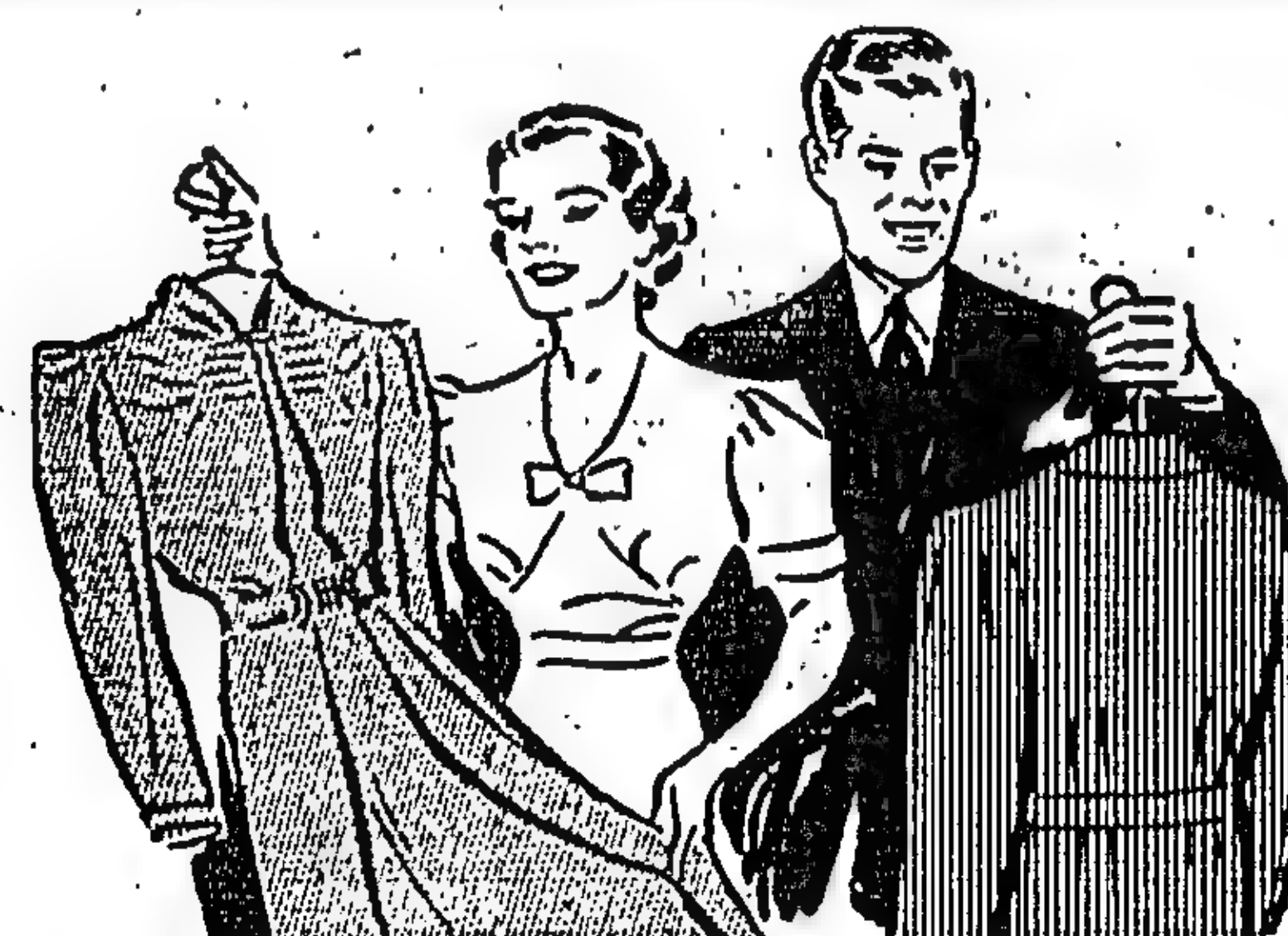
H.M.V. PORTABLE GRAMOPHONES



The finest toned non-electrical portable made. Automatic Starter & Stopper. THE LIFE AND SOUL OF THE PARTY! **TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY.** Marina House, 10 Queen's Road C. Tel. 24048.



GETS-IT
THE LIQUID CORN CURE
Just a few drops of Gets-It will kill the pain and your corn troubles will be ended!



Give Your Clothes a . . . Quality Cleaning

ANY cleaning will make clothes look better—for a while! But it takes really good cleaning—like ZORIC Odourless Drycleaning to bring back the original lustre to fine fabrics, and to make spotted garments look like new.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

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Hotels (Visitors only)

JANUARY, BUT NOT IN HONGKONG



HARD TO BELIEVE, ISN'T IT?—But this is a January scene on an Australian beach.

LORD CECIL—
"THE GREAT HOPE
OF MILLIONS"

Many countries united at a League of Nations Union reception at the Dorchester Hotel, London, to pay tribute to Lord Cecil on his being awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

Lady Gladstone presided, and M. Pierre Cot, French Air Minister, and Joint President, with Lord Cecil, of the International Peace Campaign; Professor Gilbert Murray, chairman of the League of Nations Union; and Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, M.P., formerly Lord Cecil's secretary and assistant, were among the speakers.

"It is the great honour of my public life," said M. Pierre Cot, "to be associated with Lord Cecil, who represents the highest and noblest conscience of humanity."

"There are millions of men and women who have a great need for peace and for whom Lord Cecil represents a great hope."

Lady Gladstone declared that there was no Englishman living, she believed, who had so many admirers and who was so deeply trusted.

"PASSIONATE LONGING"
Mr. Noel-Baker said "he thought Lord Cecil had more conscious devoted followers than any other man in the world."

Lord Cecil replied that he interpreted the award of the Peace Prize to him, and the great stream of congratulations which he had received from all parts of Europe and a great part of America, as the expression of the passionate longing for peace which possessed the world.

Earlier in the day, Lord Cecil had received the congratulations of the Union's General Council, and, in reply, appealed to all agencies working for peace to close their ranks and redouble their efforts.

He said the award of the Nobel Prize to him was a vote of confidence in the League of Nations in Britain.

MUSOLINI'S FEAR
"One cannot doubt that Mussolini has left the League because he was afraid it might succeed in keeping the peace, and in preventing his nationalist endeavour to break the peace."

Lord Cecil added: "We are now taking a reasonable attitude with regard to the attack on our ships in the Yangtze."

"I want to say very strongly that the attack on China was a far greater danger to us and our interests than the attack on our shipping or on the lives of our subjects. Let us get it into our minds that British interests are not only a matter of territory and commerce, but of maintaining the law in international affairs."

Lord Allen of Hurtwood, proposing a resolution on Colonial Territories, said the German claim for the return of colonies was likely to become a cancer in the body politic of Europe. It must be insisted, he said, that the question be dealt with within the framework of an all-round peace settlement.

B.-P. WILL
BE 81 IN
FEBRUARY

Lord Baden-Powell, the Chief Scout, left London recently for Africa, on what he said might be "the end of the trail." He sailed in the Llandaff Castle, for Mombasa.

"B.P." will be eighty-one years old in February. Recently, ruddy-cheeked and in high spirits, he looked more like the man who, asked by a party of Scouts the other day to try to live to 115, said, "Why stop at that?"

But when I asked him the reason of his six-months' trip he replied: "I may be going there to die. We must always be prepared."

"I have had a long innings. I'd rather die in Africa, where my heart is, than anywhere."

"I'm going to see my daughter Betty (Mrs. Gervase Clay) and my little grand-daughter in Northern Rhodesia, then my son Peter and my grandsons in Southern Rhodesia. I may go down to South Africa, and up to the Gold Coast to have another look at Ashanti."

"A GOOD END"

"I'd probably catch fever there, but I wouldn't mind dying in Ashanti. That would be a good end...."

The Chief Scout took a famous part in Sir Francis Scott's 1895 expedition against King Prempeh, which brought about the downfall of his capital, Kumasi, "The Death Place."

"Daddy is amazingly lively," said his tall, auburn-haired daughter Heather, who is staying at home to hunt. "He's very keen on this Gold Coast trip, but I'm sure when it comes to the point mother won't let him do it. He's been very ill after previous fever bouts, and the risk is too great."

But the old campaigner, bidding good-bye to his friends, handed Lady Baden-Powell into the car for the West India Docks and, refusing to be helped up, the high step, did an Irish jig before climbing in.

Singer Joins Husband
In OGPU
PrisonJellyfish
Hold Up Liner

By A Correspondent

Shoals of jellyfish, believed to total 100,000 tons, were swept by the wind into Durban Harbour recently. For six hours they held up the 5,242-ton Union Castle liner Dromore Castle.

Masses of the fish choked the suction pipe, thus cutting off the engine's water supply.

A tug backed up to the mouth of the pipe, reversed her engines and washed out the jellyfish by the force of water from her propellers.

CANADIAN BEER JUDGED FIRST

London. Judges at the first British Empire bottled beer competitions had to sample 7,000 bottles entered by home and overseas breweries before deciding the winners. In the overseas class, the gold medal was won by the Riedle Brewery, Limited, of Winnipeg, while the Northern Clubs Federation Brewery of Newmarket-on-Tyne carried off the silver challenge cup.

Austrian Wants to Be
Hanged

Vienna. Adolf Bremer, 24, accused of murdering the daughter of an innkeeper, told police that he wanted to commit suicide but, being afraid to do so, he decided to commit the murder instead in order to be hanged.

£5,000
For a Stamp

The world's second most valuable stamp—a Swedish three skilling banco—coloured yellow by mistake instead of green, only one of its kind in existence, has been sold through Mr. H. R. Harmer, of London, for £5,000.

The price is the highest ever paid for a European stamp and the second highest for any single specimen—highest being £7,400, paid in 1922 for a British Guiana stamp.

The Swedish stamp was issued in 1855. About 1880 eight, including the yellow, were sold for about 8s. each.

N. Z. FOOD CONTROL

Wellington.

The Primary Produce Marketing Amendment Bill has been passed by the House of Representatives. The bill authorises the fixing of prices and selling conditions for dairy produce; fruit, honey and other foods which may be specified by Order in Council.—Reuter.

Boy 'Sentenced' To Go To Church

On condition that he goes to church at least once every Sunday, a boy of thirteen was bound over for a year at Linslade (Bucks) juvenile court recently.

He was accused of assaulting two girls. It was stated in extenuation that he left a London

school, where boys and girls are taught separately, for a village school where boys and girls are taught together.

Because he was a big boy and well dressed, the girls, it was stated, "made a dead set at him and teased him."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. M. DOCKYARD,
HONG KONG.EXAMINATION FOR LOCAL
CLERKS.

A limited competitive examination for vacancies for Local Clerks, Grade III, will be held at 9.30 a.m. on Monday, 7th February, 1938. Candidates must be between the ages of 19-30.

Application for selection to compete must be made in the candidate's own handwriting and should reach the Commander of Dockyard, H.M. Dockyard not later than a.m. 22nd January.

NOTICE.

Effective 15th January, 1938, we have been appointed Managers in Hongkong and Canton for the Crown China Co., General Agents in China for the Crown Life Insurance Co., Toronto, Canada.

GILMAN & CO. LTD.,
4a Des Voeux Road C.,
Insurance Phone 30967.

NOTICE.

We take pleasure in advising our Policy holders and Clients that Messrs. GILMAN & CO. LTD., 4a Des Voeux Road, have been appointed Managers for Hongkong and Canton, effective 15th January, 1938. By mutual arrangement, Mr. Paul Servanin, who will remain as an authorised agent, has relinquished the management.

All communications and enquiries should be addressed to Messrs. Gilman & Co. Ltd., or to Crown Life Insurance Co. G. P. O. Box 894, Hongkong.

CROWN CHINA CO.,
General Agents in China for
Crown Life Insurance Co.
Toronto, Canada.

THE HONG KONG SOCIETY
FOR THE PROTECTION OF
CHILDREN.

What to do to help a child

Anyone knowing of a child who has been assaulted, neglected or ill-treated in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to health, or knowing of a parent who is seeking advice on any matter concerning a child, would be doing an act of kindness by communicating at once with—

The Hon. Secretaries, H.K.S.P.C.
c/o G.P.O. Box No. 513, Hongkong,
or the Inspector, 49, Pokfulam Road,
1st floor; or the Inspector, Violet
Peel Health Centre, Wanchai; or the
Inspector, 12, Sai Yung Choi Street,
1st floor, Kowloon.

All further steps will be taken, and expenses borne, by the Society.
The Inspector's name will be kept strictly private, except in cases where malice is proved.

WHAT'S WRONG
WITH BRITISH
SHIPPING?

(Continued from Page 6.)

to be more efficient, looked at on a purely technical basis. This is not altogether a question of subsidy, particularly in the Scandinavian and Dutch mercantile marines, neither is it entirely a question of first cost.

Dislike Of Modernity

It would seem that the technical adviser of the British shipowner—and again, one is not making a complete generalisation—has a constitutional dislike of anything that is new. This may be the fault of ship-owning, for the technical adviser is not usually highly paid, neither has he any seat on the board.

Both of these factors make for lack of progress and for the production of ships which are neither as fast nor as well-equipped as their foreign rivals.

All things taken into consideration, therefore, the problem of Empire shipping and its future is not an easy one. Foreign competition is an important factor affecting the future, and so is air transport.

ARMS FOR
CHINATokyo Newspaper
Gives Figures

ITALIAN EXPLOSIVES

Tokyo, Jan. 18.

Japanese papers give figures of imports of war material to China, which passed through Hongkong during the past two months.

The Hongkong correspondent of one Tokyo paper states that supplies included 14 planes, hundreds of cases of motor car parts, 4,500 tons of explosives, 2,000 tons of rifles and machine guns. Of the 4,500 tons of explosives, 2,000 came from Italy.

Reuter Bulletin.

NEW YORK STOCK
EXCHANGESWAN, CULBERTSON &
FRITZ LATEST REPORTS

New York, Jan. 18.

S. C. & F. Dow Jones summary of yesterday's markets:

Prices to-day declined in a generally lower trend on a thin market. Trading sentiment was depressed and losses ranged above 2 points in railroads and building shares. Erie Railroad reached new lows on a decision to file a bankruptcy petition. Other rails weakened. Utilities were mixed and movements were narrow. Coppers were fractionally down. Home State reached a new high, while other gold-mining shares showed fractional gains. Steel, some farm equipment, electrical equipment and specialties showed minor losses. Oils were comparatively steady. Airplanes were firm.

Curb stocks and bonds were lower, but United States Government issues were higher.

S. C. & F. correspondent cables: Stocks: Prices continue to show a moderate recession, as traders lighten their lines. Further irregularity is indicated. Business failures for the week totalled 265. Bank deposits for the week amounted to \$14,403,000,000.

Cotton: The Farm Bill is still incomplete, but the conference are reported to have agreed that the marketing quotas will become effective when supplies reach 10,500,000 bales, so that the quotas will probably become effective either this year or in 1939. The continued uncertainty of the French situation and the failure of the renewal of textile demand were discouraging factors.

Wheat: The mill and foreign markets are easier and no exports have been reported. There have been some private reports of moisture in the South-West, while rumours of dust-storms come from other areas. A good cash demand is reported.

Corn: There is news of beneficial rains from the Argentine and there is a possibility of a better feeding demand due to the prevailing cold weather.

Rubber: Akron reports that there is more encouragement in some quarters due to expectation of a cut in the quota and the possibility of an increase in automobile production.

Fire sales are slow, but inventories are reported to have been reduced materially.

Sugar: The market was dull and prices were a shade easier on further scattered liquidation.

Steel mill activity during the week ending January 15th, according to the American Iron & Steel Institute, was at 20.8 per cent. of capacity, as against 27.8 the previous week.

Dow Jones Averages Jan. 17. Close

30 Industrials 132.49 131.53

20 Rails 31.81 31.06

20 Utilities 20.95 20.75

40 Bonds 61.65 60.91

11 Commodity Index 34.15 33.75

U.S. COMMODITY
PRICESLATEST-CABLED
QUOTATIONS

New York, Jan. 18.

The following quotations on the New York commodity exchange are issued by Reuter:

New York Cotton

March 8.48/47 8.43/43

May 8.55/55 8.49/49

July 8.59/59 8.55/55

October 8.66/66 8.62/62

December 8.70/71a 8.66/66

Spot 8.53

The First Notice Day for March Cotton is Feb. 23 with Delivery date March 1.

New York Rubber

March 14.75b/82a 14.83/83

May 14.81/81 14.97/97

July 15.03/02 15.10/10

September 15.14/14 15.21b/23a

December 15.36N

Sales for the day: 1,470 tons.

Chicago Wheat

May 90 1/2 86 3/4 06 3/4

July 90 3/4 86 3/4 06 3/4

Sept. 90 3/4 86 3/4 06 3/4

Monday's Sales: 17,648,000 bushels.

Chicago Corn

May 60 1/2 60 3/4 06 3/4

July 60 3/4 60 3/4 06 3/4

September 60 3/4 60 3/4 06 3/4

Winnipeg Wheat

May 125 1/2 124 3/4 124 3/4

July 125 1/2 124 3/4 124 3/4

October 100 3/4 100 3/4 100 3/4

EXCHANGE RATES

Jan. 17 Jan. 18

Paris 147 1/2 148 1/2

Geneva 21.03 21.03

Berlin 12.40 12.40

Athens 54 3/4 54 3/4

Milan 94 3/4 94 3/4

Copenhagen 22.40 22.40

Stockholm 10.40 10.40

Oso 19.00 19.00

Helsinki 22 3/4 22 3/4

Shanghai 1 1/2 1 1/2

New York 20 3/4 20 3/4

Vienne 20 3/4 20 3/4

Amsterdam 8.97 8.97

Prague 142 3/4 142 3/4

Madrid 110 1/2 110 1/2

Lisbon 110 1/2 110 1/2

Hongkong 1 1/2 1 1/2

Bombay 1 1/2 1 1/2

Montreal 20.54 20.54

Brussels 1 1/2 1 1/2

Belgrade 210 210

Montevideo 25 25

Rio de Janeiro 21 21

Silver (spot) 19 1/2 19 1/2

Silver (forward) 19 1/2 19 1/2

War Loan 102 3/4 102 3/4

British Wireless.

RUSSIAN ON UNIQUE
FORGERY CHARGE

(Continued from Page 1.)

with which he began his experiment. He put the note in a dish, on which was some liquid, and after leaving it there for some time, took it out and attached a piece of thin paper to it. Having done so, he produced two pieces of rough paper into which he put the note and then a small roll, wrapping them round a piece of wood. After three or four minutes he unwrapped them and took out the thin paper on which, when put to the light, could be seen the facsimile of a bank-note.

"Accused then produced another dish into which he poured some yellow liquid. After dabbing the note with the liquid he repeated the first experiment—wrapping the note, together with pieces of paper, into the roll. He rolled for 20 or 30 minutes and then went to the kitchen. That was the first time he was out of the sight of the woman and what he did there was not known. He came out with a basin full of water and put the roll in it.

TWO NOTES APPEARED

"At the end of about 15 minutes, he unwrapped the roll, inside of which were two bank-notes instead of one. Each of the notes bore the same number, and naturally the woman was impressed.

"The following day, the woman again saw Mr. Mul and told him the story, at the same time giving him the notes. On November 5, accused called again and asked her for the notes. She said she had not got them with her, whereupon he told her not to spend them in one shop, as he bore the same number. He also asked her, since she had witnessed the experiments, for notes of \$100, \$50 and \$10, but did not receive any.

"Meanwhile, Mr. Mul took the notes to the proper authorities and Mr. V. C. Branson, Government Analyst, discovered that the last digit on the number of one of them had been altered from 0 to 6. As a result of this discovery, the Police arrested accused at the Queen's Theatre, where he was employed.

"Following the arrest, the Police searched Custard's premises and found the notes and articles mentioned in the experiments as well as certain conjuring paraphernalia.

"The note in question was as good as any sent out by the Bank, said Mr. Whyatt, but how accused managed to substitute two in place of one he could not explain. However, he suggested that in view of the conjuring articles found in accused's premises, he must have done it through conjury.

ADMITTED SWINDLE

"When formally charged, accused made a complete denial, but at the Magistrate's had admitted having swindled the woman, but only because she had asked him to forge money. He further stated he did not forge the note, but had altered something on it to deceive her into thinking he could make money.

Counsel concluded his opening by saying that the mere altering of a genuine note was forgery, and that if the statement of the accused was not changed in his defence to-day, jury had no alternative but to find him guilty.

Mr. Hui Sik-yuen gave evidence corroborating Counsel's opening and added that accused had suggested to her he could sell forged \$100 notes for \$50. After several visits he asked her for \$50 to buy chemicals but then became evasive.

The case is proceeding.

SOVIET AND JAPAN
Leader Urges Stronger
Attitude By Russia

Moscow, Jan. 18.

Mr. Andrei Zhdanov, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee told the Soviet Supreme Council to-day that the "Comissariat of Foreign Affairs must be more determined in regard to the provocation by the Japanese Manchukuoan agents. We demand that the Comissariat take immediate steps to end the aggression on the part of these Japanese agents."—United Press.

The speaker, no doubt, refers to the detention by the Manchukuoan authorities of a Soviet aeroplane which had to make a forced landing in Manchukuo some days ago.

DIPLOMAT'S RECALL
Ambassadors To Return
This Week

The Japanese Government has instructed Mr. Hirota, Japan's Ambassador in China, to conclude his business affairs and to return.

Prince Konoye, in a statement to-day, admitted that the parliamentary system needed reform. However, regarding the proposal for a single Government party, he said personally he possessed neither the time nor the strength to become President.

United Press.

Japanese Press Views

Tokyo, Jan. 18.

An exchange of views is reported to have taken place at a Cabinet meeting yesterday concerning the date of Japan's recognition of the "Provisional Government" of Peiping.

An agreement has been reached, according to the Yomiuri Shimbun, that Japan should extend formal recognition to the new regime "when it becomes stronger and more stable in form and substance."

The Hochi Shimbun, commenting on the Japanese repudiation of the Central Government states that "the chance has gone for ever for a resumption of negotiations between Japan and the Central Government, now that Japan has refused further dealings with the latter."

The Hochi Shimbun predicts that "if the Central Government of China reconsiders its attitude it may possibly be merged with the new regime at Peiping, which is now represented by the provincial government."

Reuter.

Throws Down Gauntlet

Tokyo, Jan. 18.

"The Japanese Government henceforth will not deal with the Central Government in talks for adjustment of Sino-Japanese relations, but will pursue military operations to overthrow that regime in expectation that a new Chinese regime will grow up and become a party to such talks."

This was Prince Konoye's statement yesterday when, clarifying the Japanese pressman the Government's declaration of Sunday last, announced Japan's intention to sever relations with the Central Government.

The new regime might possibly go through a similar organization and process as Manchukuo, said the Premier, but he declined to state whether the new regime would be established during the first half of the year. However, he declared that Japan must accelerate its organization. He had heard nothing about Manchukuo's rumoured recognition of the new regime.

A certain degree of State control in the economic development of North China was inevitable, but the guiding principle should be mutual Sino-Japanese existence of

TOKYO TO
IGNORE
NANKINGReadjustment Talks
Only With Peiping
Says Konoye

Tokyo, Jan. 18.

Prince Konoye, Prime Minister of Japan, in an interview yesterday with Japanese reporters said that Japan would not deal with Nanking as a party to projected talks for the readjustment of mutual relations between China and Japan. However, Japan would deal with Peiping.

He said that Peiping would possibly undergo processes similar to those of the Manchukuo organization period, but it will be different when the Government is firmly established. In this connection Japan would assist in hastening its growth.

Prince Konoye said he had not heard that it was Manchukuo's intention to recognize the Peiping regime. However, they expected the regime to co-operate with Japan in the promotion of peace and culture, and said he did not believe Peiping would become the Central Government of China without a change, but that it "will certainly become a mainstay of the various regions which emerge in various parts of the country."

Prince Konoye said the matter of merging Peiping and Nanking was a matter between those governments, and Japan would not interfere with it.

The Premier declined to comment on whether the new regime would be completely established in six months and said a further study was necessary before a decision regarding the "creation of a Presidency in the New Government, and also the amalgamation of the autonomous Mongolian Government with the Peiping regime" could be made.

Prince Konoye remarked that a degree of control was inevitable in connection with the projected economic development of North China. However, the guiding principle would be mutual Sino-Japanese existence of prosperity. Meanwhile third party investments of capital would be welcomed and all foreign rights respected.—United Press.

Recognition Soon

Tokyo, Jan. 18.

The Yomiuri Shimbun asserted yesterday that the Japanese Cabinet had agreed to recognize the Peiping Government as soon as the organization had been perfected.—United Press.

Emperor Sees Speech
For Diet Opening

Tokyo, Jan. 18.

Mr. Hirota, the Japanese Foreign Minister yesterday delivered to the throne the substance of the speech which he is to deliver to the Diet when he re-opens on January 22.—United Press.

Parliamentary System
Needs Reforming

Tokyo, Jan. 18.

Mr. Hirota has instructed Mr. Kawagoe, Japan's Ambassador in China to conclude his business affairs and to return.

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Reuter.

Wait And See" Policy

Prince Konoye failed to see the possibility of resuming Anglo-Japanese conversations which were interrupted by the Sino-Japanese hostilities, in the near future. Britain, however, was so realistic that she was able to grasp the actual situation very well and there was no necessity for taking the matter too seriously. The same argument, stated the Premier, applied to the Soviet Union.

Japanese had no alternative but a "Wait And See" policy in connection with the expansion of British, Soviet and United States navies.

He had no intention of reforming the Japanese Cabinet system, he said, although he admitted the necessity for reforming the parliamentary system. But at present the reforms necessary for the attainment of the objectives of the war should be given preference.—Reuter.

CHINESE MASSING AT
TENGHSIEN

(Continued from Page 1.)

pledge their support to the National Government.—Central News.

Mme. Sun Yat-Sen To
Attend Peace Talks

Hankow, Jan. 18.

The Chinese People's Foreign Affairs Association has decided to ask Madame Sun Yat-sen, and Dr. Tsai Yuan-pai, Director of the Academia Sinica, to attend the conference of the International Peace Movement scheduled to be held in Geneva on February 11, on behalf of the Chinese people.—Central News.

Pinglu Recaptured
A Second Time

Linfen, Jan. 18.

Pinglu, important town in North Shansi, was captured a second time by the Chinese guerrilla troops after defeating the Japanese troops there a few days ago, a military message states.

The Japanese troops are reported to be retiring toward Shohsien and Taiyueh, points southeast of Pinglu.—Central News.

Kwangtung Peasants
Prepare For Defence

Canton, Jan. 18.

South China's intention to resist Japan to the bitter end receives ample confirmation by the important People's Defence Corps which is becoming actively formed throughout Kwangtung, with a view to teaching farmers and peasants the use of arms in order to defend themselves should occasion, which at present is doubted, ever arise.

Commanders of the Corps took the oath of office on January 17 before General Yu Han-mow, Governor of the province, and Mayor Tseng Yang-fu.

General Tsai Ting-kai and General Chiang Kwang-nai, former leaders of the 19th Route Army are also commanders of the huge People's Self Defence Corps.—Reuter.

ANGLO-IRISH TALKS
MAKING GOOD
PROGRESS

(Continued from Page 1.)

able joint survey by statement of the two countries will have been made, and will provide a basis for a more detailed study by officials in London and Dublin in the interval before the conversations are renewed.

DEFENCE, TRADE AND
ANNUITIES DISCUSSED

To-day's conversation extended over two and a quarter hours, and questions of defence and trade, and the annuities question were further examined. As was to be expected the partition issue was not raised again to-day, the position of the two sides having been made completely clear yesterday as recorded in the official communiqué. It is understood plans have already been made for a further examination of the questions of defence, finance and trade to be carried on between officials of the two governments. These exchanges are bound to take a few weeks and it is obvious that if there is to be a possibility of a comprehensive trade agreement between the United Kingdom and Eire there is an immense amount of detailed study and preparation to be done by officials and experts.

It is emphasised in official circles in London that to-day's talks were again of a most friendly and frank nature.—British Wireless.

Charged with keeping an opium
divan in a house in Shek Lin Lung
Road and with possession of pre-
pared opium, Tang Yu-lam, aged
25, was remanded for 24 hours by
Mr. K. M. A. Barnett at the Kow-
loon Magistracy to-day.

The third general meeting of the Hongkong University Engineering Society for 1937-38 will be held on Monday next in Room K of the University, when Mr. Eric Wongtiao, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.E., A.M.I. Struct. E., will deliver an address entitled "The Chien Tang River Bridge, Hangchow."

prosperity with the spirit of enterprising unhampered. Third party capital should be welcomed, while the vested rights and interests of foreign powers would be respected. The Premier denied that Mr. Hachiburo Hirota would be offered the post of supreme economic adviser to North China.

"Wait And See" Policy

Prince Konoye failed to see the possibility of resuming Anglo-Japanese conversations which were interrupted by the Sino-Japanese hostilities, in the near future. Britain, however, was so realistic that she was able to grasp the actual situation very well and there was no necessity for taking the matter too seriously. The same argument, stated the Premier, applied to the Soviet Union.

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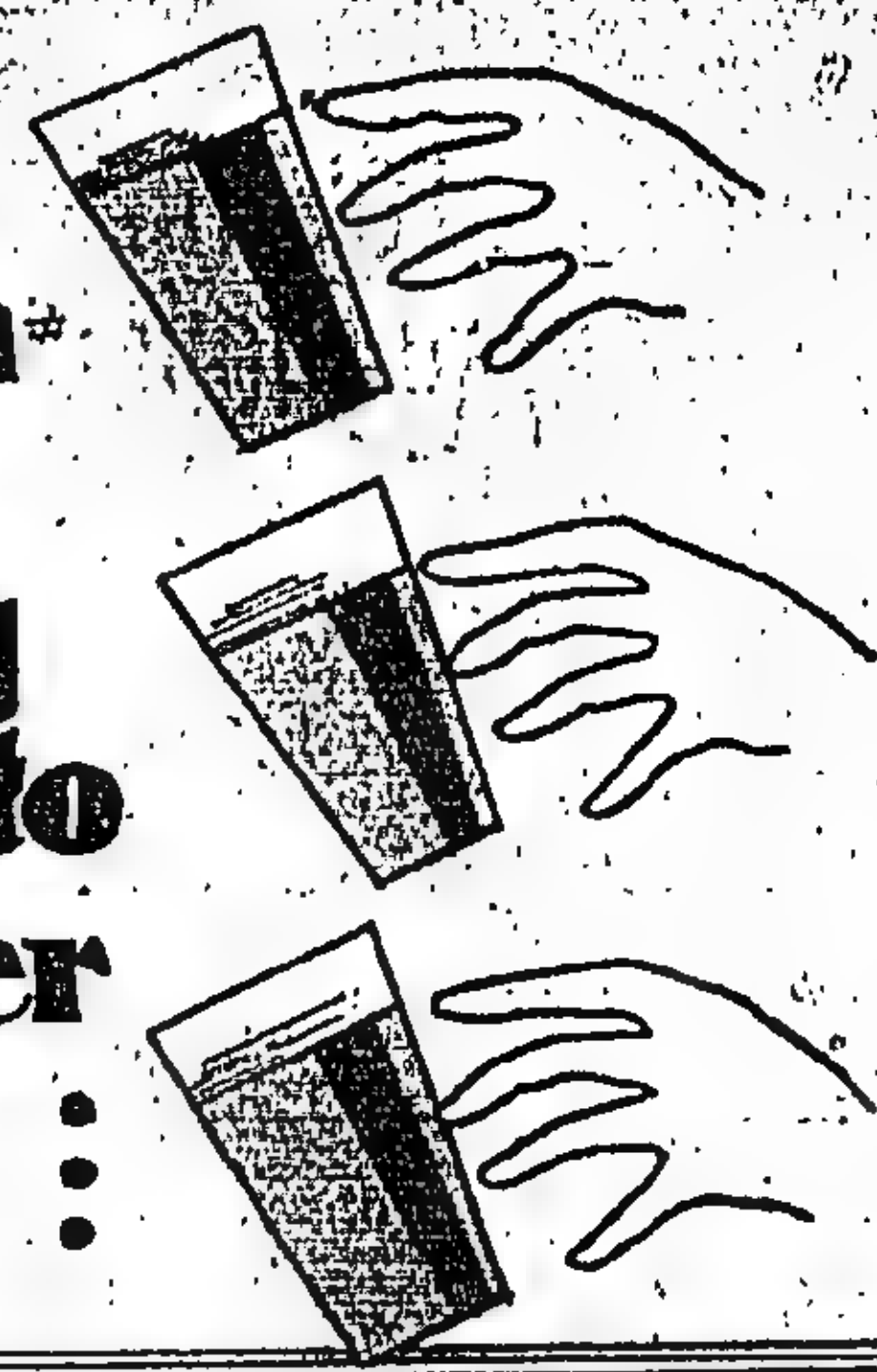
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60014—Revivals. No. 3	Alice Blue Gown. Whispering. Chocolate Soldier.
60015—No. D 8	No More You, Wake Up and Live, Moon at Sea.
60013—No. D 7	Sweet Lellani Carelessly. One in a million.
60011—No. D 5	Love Please Stay, Where are You. September in the Rain.
60004—Revivals. No. 1	Some of These Days, Night and Day, Bitter Sweet.
60007—Revivals. No. 2	Rose in the Bud, Birth of the Blues, Spent to Me of Love.
60006—No. D 3	Boo—Hoo—The Night Is Young. Delyse.
8090—No. 25	There's a small hotel. Head Over Heard. Pennies from Heaven.
60016—Waltz Melody. Old Favourites.	Kunz and Orchestra.

PHONE 21322 ICE HOUSE STREET.

The following ships are expected to be in wireless communication with Hongkong radio station.—President Hoover, Talyuan, Corfu, Chiksan, Empress of Japan, President Garfield, Susana, Shuntien, Van Heutz, Sul-sang, Cape St. Francis, Helios, Chengtu, Singkian, Hindenburg, Kwaiyang and Potsdam.

Anglo-Dutch	\$9/0	86 1/4%
Rubber Plantation Invest.		
Trust	\$8/0	87 1/2%
Burnside	\$12 1/4	18 1/4%
Commonwealth Mining ..	2/0	8 1/2%
Maremont Investments	10/0	10 1/2%
Consolidated Latex	10/0	9 1/2%
Exploration Co.	8/-	7 1/2%
Sun-Niger	20/-	20 1/2%
Goldfields Gold Mining ..	10 1/2	10 1/2%
Anglo-Italian	7 1/2	7 1/2%
Burman	11 1/2	11 1/2%
Shellharbour & Ryde (bearer)	50/10	50 1/2%
<hr/>		
Chinese S.S. Sinc. Notes		
less 1% Brokerage	10 1/2	10 1/2%
Canton-Mowtowk S.S. Corp.		
Hongkong S.S. Sinc. 100	10 1/2	10 1/2%
Gen. S.S. Sinc. 100	10 1/2	10 1/2%

... FOR THE
COCKTAIL HOUR

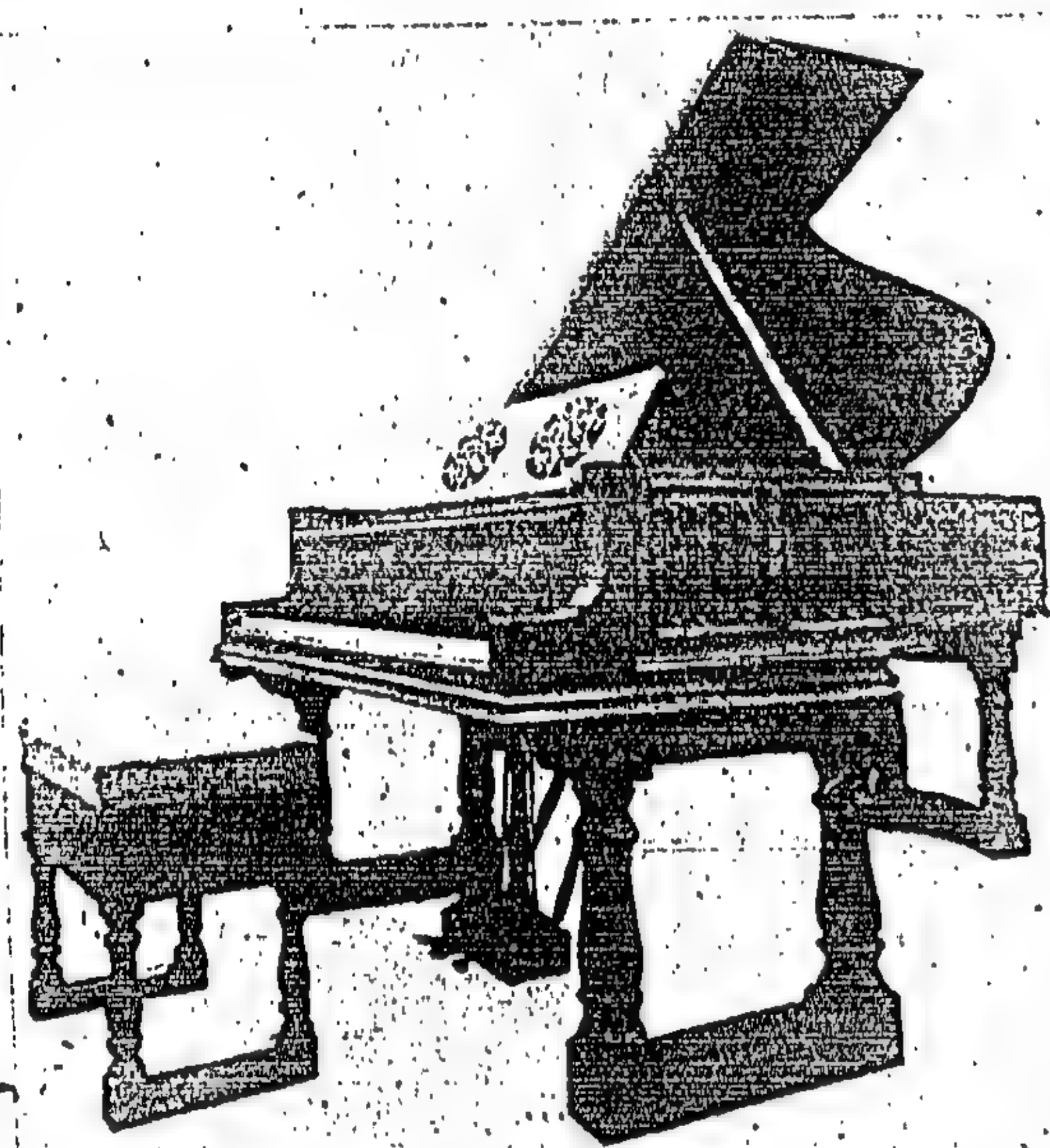
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The
Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1938.

Has Hitler Changed
His Mind?

Chancellor Hitler's recent
Augsburg speech recalls Signor
Mussolini's outspoken demand
that Germany shall be given a
place in the sun with the return
of her African colonies. The
colonial problem would be
difficult if the only question at
issue were: Ought Germany to
regain the colonies she lost in
the World War? But it is
complicated by a further con-
sideration. How great is Ger-
many's desire for colonies? This
is a question we have asked
ourselves heretofore in these
columns. The *Christian Science*
Monitor's views in the matter
are interesting:

"Superficially the answer is
simple enough. At first sight it
appears unlikely Signor Musso-
lini should not be acquainted
with Germany's policy. But
there is a further point: As
European statesmen see it, if
Germany does not soon expand
into a colonial empire, she may
move immediately in Central
Europe. It is obvious that, be-
tween an excursion in the
neighbourhood of Austria, which
borders upon Italy, and an ex-
cursion in Africa, Signor Musso-
lini would undoubtedly prefer
the latter."

Whitehall and the Quai
d'Orsay cannot quite forget that
Herr Hitler has written an
elaborate outline of the policy he
would wish Germany to pursue,
and it would appear not to
include the owning of colonies.

Herr Hitler's objections to an
energetic colonial policy were
twofold. In the first place, it
might lead Germany into con-
flict with Britain, whose friend-
ship he has declared over and
over again is essential to the
prosperity of Germany. This,
however, would not in itself in-
dicate more than that Germany
would be willing to delay the
demand for colonies if Britain
were unalterably opposed to it.
It does not necessarily mean that
Germany does not want colonies
if she can get them.

But, says the *Monitor*, Herr
Hitler has also said that several
European nations are like
pyramids standing unsteadily
upon their points, with small
territories at home and huge
empires abroad, and are there-
fore fundamentally weak. Their

We All Believe in LUCKY STARS

Never before has there
been such intense interest
in Astrology. Many thou-
sands of people, particu-
larly women, regularly seek
to interpret their fortunes.
What have the stars to
do with luck?

Dr. Nandor Fodor
Research Officer, Inter-
national Institute for Psy-
chical Research, tells you
in this article.

Of all secret lores, as-
trology is the only
one which appears to
place the problem of luck on
a solid foundation.

We all believe in luck. We
wear mascots, we have our
palms read, our bumps examined,
and our fortune told from cards,
coffee drops, ten leaves or a crys-
tal.

The hope ever burns in us that
something very pleasant is
awaiting us and that the sooth-
sayer whom we consult will con-
firm this secret anticipation.

From astrology we expect to
find, with authority, that we
were born under a lucky star
and that therefore all will be
well with us.

If we do not fare too well we
may excuse ourselves and blame
an unpropitious constellation.
If we do fare happily, luck, we
will say, was no accident, it was
our rightful heritage.

BUT can it be true, ask
the sceptic, that our
character, our latent powers, our
possibilities in life, depend on
the rising, in an imaginary
diagram, of a planet or of a con-
stellation which is trillions of
miles away in space?

I would answer them thus:
Supposing statisticians all over
the world were to classify the
characters of millions of indi-
viduals according to the signs in
their horoscopes; and supposing
certain heavenly signs and cer-
tain fundamental traits of
character were found always to
coincide beyond the possibilities
of chance?

Would not that prove the
claims of astrology? You must
agree that it would.

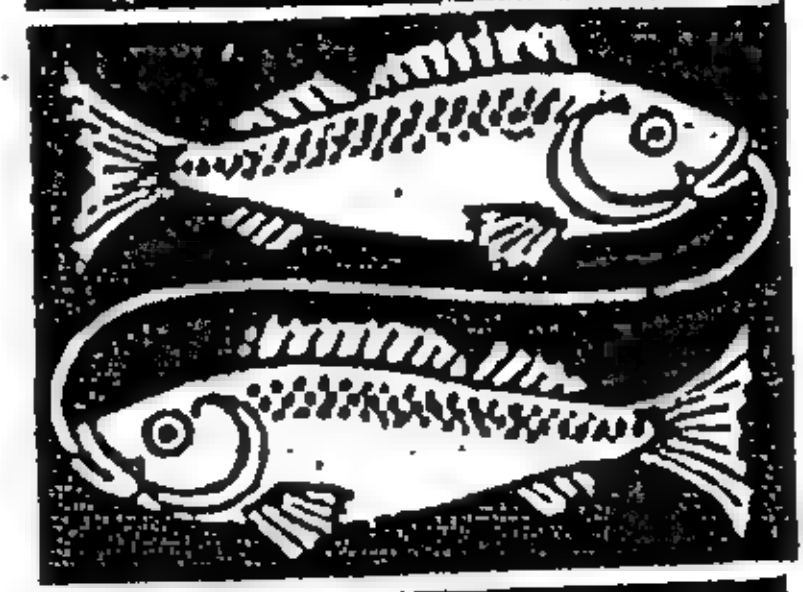
But we need not wait for such
a colossal classification. In some
remote age the work was done,
and character reading to-day
according to the position of the
stars is actually based on the
knowledge handed down by those
prehistoric statisticians.

To afford a check on the find-
ings of those ancient astrologers

responsibilities are greater than
their resources for bearing them.
Such an argument suggests that
Germany would not desire
colonies in any circumstances:

Herr Hitler is himself a German-
speaking Austrian. It would be
quite natural for him to long
before all else for a reunion of
all the "Germanies," which
would mean a policy of expan-
sion first of all in Europe. And
that, though this is not the view
of the *Monitor*, indicates that the
recent Budapest discussions
might be aimed at just such an
Anschluss.

Such are the elements of a
situation which it is taking all
the powers and subtlety of
European statesmanship to
analyse. There are, apparently,
three possibilities. Germany
may be using the demand for
colonies to prepare a bargaining
ground for a request for some-
thing else of more immediate
interest; Herr Hitler may have
been forced from his earlier
position by the pressure of his
entourage and of public opinion;
he may genuinely have changed
his mind. If he has, enormous
modifications have taken place in
the long-distance policy which
Herr Hitler formulated in "Mein
Kampf."



Above are some of the twelve
Signs of the Zodiac. They are
(reading down) Aquarius, water-
bearer, January 20 to February
19; Pisces, Fishes, February 20 to
March 20; Taurus, Bull, April 21
to May 22; Gemini, Twins, May
23 to June 21; Leo, Lion, July 23
to August 22.

a group of psychical researchers
in Holland has undertaken an
experiment.

These research workers have
had horoscopes cast of new-born
babies, and the horoscopes have
been sealed. In 20 or 30 years'
time those seals will be broken.

If the lives of the babies are
found to have developed along
the lines predicted in the horo-
scopes we shall have important
confirmation of the old astrologi-
cal formulae.

WHAT exactly is it that
astrology can do?

How can it assist us?
Astrology is of help in under-
standing the tendencies of our
lives and the difficulties which
we have to overcome.

It is as if we were swimming
in a river; We are limited by
the banks and the current, but
we are swimming freely. By a
great effort we may even swim
across or against the current.

In certain seasons when less
water flows down from the
mountains the swim is easy, at
other times it is more difficult.
It is obviously to our advantage
that we should know which are
the propitious seasons for our
efforts. That is where, through
our knowledge of astrology, we
seek help from the stars.

But, why, you may ask, should
our psychic make-up be govern-
ed by huge masses of matter
whirling in the depths of space?

The answer to that we do not
know. But we can say that
physiologically we are affected
by the most distant nebulae.

We are constantly subjected
to a bombardment by cosmic
rays. These rays are released
in the building-up of new solar
systems. They batter us with
terrible force.

Without natural adaptation
we should be incapable of sur-
viving this bombardment.

THIS very quality of
human adaptation
proves a fundamental principle
of astrology: that the stars have
an influence over our lives.

That this influence is not pure-
ly physiological is suggested by
certain observations regarding
our closest heavenly neighbour,
the moon.

Sleepwalkers are strangely
affected by its rays. In asylums
patients become unmanageable
when the moon is full. Near
the sea dying patients have been

WHAT'S WRONG WITH BRITISH SHIPPING?

"MANY of our long-established
shipowners are innately
conservative and should be
thoroughly ashamed of the kind
of tonnage they have built in the
last few years to serve important
Empire routes," says A. C. Hardy,
author of "Seaways and Sea
Trade," in an article in the cur-
rent issue of *The Crown Colonist*.
Here are some extracts from
what is probably the best survey
of an alarming position that has
been published for some time.

OVER the principal Colonial
sea-ways looms, in ever
growing proportions, the shadow
of foreign competition. (Where
this comes within conference or
trade agreements it does not
constitute a serious menace as
regards freight rates, although
superior speed may result in the
offering of a faster and hence a
competitive schedule within the
framework of the agreement.)

More speed, better equipment,
attractive passenger accommodation
can be made available by subsidy,
whether this is direct and open, say,
in the form of a grant for mail carry-
ing or whether it takes the form of
loans for construction.

Mail subsidies can usually, at best,
be thinly disguised, but building
grants can assist in the aggrandise-
ment of nation's mercantile marine
in a number of ways.

Most obvious, and from the nation's
point of view, most practical, is the
easing of financial constructional
burdens as a reward for strength-
ening decks at strategic points for the
fitting of quick-firing and anti-air-
craft guns, and in certain respects
for the fitting of actual gun-platforms
fore and aft.

Auxiliary Naval Vessels

ONE has actually seen in a certain
Mediterranean port, as long as
years ago, a merchant ship fresh from
her builder's yard proceeding on
trials with a four-inch gun on a com-
plete platform on the fore-castle, with
a similar unit on the poop.

Speed is a natural concomitant of
such "auxiliary" equipment, and this
may in part have been the dominant
factor behind the big speed-up in
many classes of tonnage, particularly
fruit and small passenger ships, far
beyond normal commercial considera-
tions, during the last few years.

The aggressive nation which seeks
to use its mercantile marine for naval
purposes alone, but which disguises
the ships as merchantmen, is com-
mitted to a colossal, no less than a
costly, building programme. And at
a time, too, when most shipyards will
be already well occupied by pure
naval construction work.

The above shows the top and the
bottom ends of the scale. The truth
lies, probably, somewhere between
the two extremes, as it always does.
Many of our own long-established
shipowners are innately conservative
and should be thoroughly ashamed
of the kind of tonnage which they
have built in the last few years to
serve important Empire routes.

Fine Services To Dominions

ON the other hand in the magni-
ficent Empire food ships running
to the Antipodes via the Cape, or via
Suez or Panama there are cargo
liners without equal anywhere in
the world for speed and power.

Some of these latter owners have,
it should be mentioned, neither the
doubtful advantage of services
weighted with tradition nor the
spectacular pompousness of boards
of directors stultified by nobility.

observed to breathe their last
when the tide begins to ebb.

According to certain schools
of thought there is a consider-
able difference in the germina-
tion of seeds and growth of
plants dependent on the particu-
lar phase of the moon at the
time of planting.

The discovery of cosmic rays
is comparatively recent. There
may, of course, be other impor-
tant radiations. It may even be
that the heavenly bodies have
an unsuspected life of their own.

In relation to this life we may
be no better placed than the
microbes in our body are situat-
ed in relation to us. To them
our life may be as inconceivable
as the life of the stars is to us.

Yet these microbes are prob-
ably seriously affected by our
physical and mental states. They
may be more ferocious if we are
languid and low in spirit. They
may feel uncomfortable and un-
enterprising when we are full of
fight, afro with enthusiasm or
burning with rage.

To the stars we are as these
very microbes. If we do not
understand them and their in-
fluence that is no excuse for our
disregarding them.

Some of the most successful of
British shipowners are those from
whose lips the word subsidy falls but
seldom and this again, is perhaps
the middle line where the operators
of fleets are prepared to follow
speed increases but slowly and to
carry out improvements strictly with-
in the framework of economical
operation.

Subsidy plays but a small part
in British shipping. Together with
the three Scandinavian nations and
the Dutch, we easily fill the bottom
of the list in this respect.

At the top one finds, admittedly,
nations like Japan, Italy and the
United States, while even Poland,
with no overseas interests other than
her citizens, naturalised or not, in the
United States, and her stream of
westward immigration dammed since
1924, must satisfy a national vanity
as well as become independent of the
sea transport of other nations by
building up a State merchant marine.

Continental Competition.

IN this respect she has found a
European ship building industry,
barely convalescent from the worst
economic illness to which it has ever
been subject, more than ready to take
her money whatever the ultimate
effect might be of the presence of
such ships on world trade routes.
They are not as yet competitive on
any Empire routes, on many of which
the four relatively unsubsidised na-
tions listed above provide magni-
ficent services.

The Norwegian, as explained ear-
lier in this series, is the tramp owner
of luxury of ingenuity and imagination.
The Swede, with the Dane, is the
builder and the liner operator, the
latter in particular specialising in
fruit ships.

The Dutchman is the plodder, con-
solidator, and, when opportunity oc-
curs, the lightning developer. As
witness, for example, the new Hong-
kong-Java-South Africa service,
shortly to be reinforced by three fine
fast motorships, one of which is now
completing in much-subsidised Ger-
many.

Rival British owners say that the
Dutchman is in receipt of Govern-
ment assistance. If so, it is difficult
to discover where and how, except in
the case of the big trans-Atlantic
Nieuw Amsterdam. But is not the
Queen Mary, by the same token, a
result of taxpayers' money, and the
Normandie, to an even greater extent
perhaps, the property of the national
cassini? Each, too, reflects national
character in an extraordinary
extent; the British ship, very solid
and unimaginative, built up on the
traditions of the past; The French-
man full of imagination... the suave
grace of the perfect hotelier, the ship
of tomorrow; the Dutchman blinding
the stolidity which with the moder-
nity in design which is now sweep-
ing Continental countries.

Position Of Holland

HOLLAND is certainly full of
imagination, too, when it comes to
the development of trade routes. As
an owner of and participant in a
Colonial Empire, herself, she appre-
ciates the need for communication,
not only within the Empire itself,
but between the British Empire and
the rest of the world.

Thus, her ships are powerful rivals
to established British lines trading
between the Straits Settlements and
Australia. More than that, since 1931
they have added to their network of
services spreading out from Java, and
have linked Hongkong with South
and East Africa, providing the only
through service with any pretensions
of comfort in the passenger sense and
of speed for passengers and freight.

As this is being written, trials are
taking place of the first of three big
new diesel-driven ships to link these
two Empire key points with a trans-
portation system faster and more
luxurious than has ever been known
before. In 50 years, more or less, per-
haps the first sailing on this long journey
will be carried by fast flying boat,
but in the meantime, Holland, without
any visible subsidy, is carrying them
in fast ships.

The route has been a long story of
careful development, for, on April 19,
1931, the steamer *Houtman* left
Batavia for Palembang, Mauritius,
Durban, Port Elizabeth and Cape-
town. Sailings of a similar nature
were scheduled to take place twice a
month while at that time the desir-
ability was considered of combining
the service with a connection to
Hongkong, Saigon and Batavia.

Trade Following The Flag

THE main project of the line, it was
announced, "is the developing of
the importation of East Indian pro-
ducts into South Africa, for which
purpose the first sailing will carry
samples of every East Indian product
of any importance." Trade indeed
follows the flag, and, in spite of the
world slump, considerable success
appears to have been achieved.

Naturally, such services are all fur-
ther competition for our own ship-
owners and add to the worries with
which they are already faced on the
main lines as much as on the small
feeder routes.

The widespread shipping of the
Empire is peculiarly difficult to sub-
sidise, and, by the same token, very
prone to competition. Some of the
services, and add to the worries with
which they are already faced on the
main lines as much as on the small
feeder routes.

During the last ten years, there has
been an unmistakable tendency for
foreign tonnage to creep ahead and
(Continued on Page 4.)

Septuagenarian Who Fought The Dreaded Bubonic Plague FATHER OF THE SANITARY BOARD

SIR BOSHAN WEI-YUK WAS PUBLIC-SPIRITED CHINESE LEADER

By T. Paul Gregory

A DISTINGUISHING FEATURE OF HONGKONG'S SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IS THE SPLENDID SPIRIT OF CO-OPERATION AND MUTUAL INTERDEPENDENCE WHICH HAS BEEN DEVELOPED AMONGST ITS CITIZENS.

This laudable state of affairs, however, has been of slow and halting growth; for it has not been easy to foster such a truly democratic outlook amongst such a highly cosmopolitan populace.

The difficulty is more apparent when we consider that 96.7 per cent. of the total population is Chinese; whilst the remaining 3.3 per cent. is a minority composed of many races and religious beliefs.

The Chinese community, too, whilst numerically the largest, has not always taken an interest in the development of the Colony; for it was only due to the efforts of certain far-sighted Governors that the leaders of this important group were encouraged to co-operate with the Government in the promotion of their mutual interests. Consequently, amongst those Chinese who were thus encouraged to exert a voice in the local administration are those prominent figures of a generation since—the Hon. Mr. Wong Shing, Sir Kai Ho-kai and Dr. Wu T'ing-fang. These men, on account of their praiseworthy efforts to achieve understanding amongst the cosmopolitan elements of the Colony, have rendered their terms of service on the Legislative Council most glorious.

There is, however, another eminent Chinese of this period, of whom it can be justly said that his interest in good politics, his loyalty to the Government, his devotion to duty and his whole-hearted support of everything that was conducive to the welfare of the Colony, won for him the esteem and sincere respect of all.

This was that well-known personality—Sir Boshan Wei Yuk—a man who was prominently identified with the business activities of the Colony and took a great interest in public work, serving the Chinese community for many years on the Legislative Council, on which he did much useful and valued service.

Sir Boshan Wei Yuk was born at Hongkong in 1849 and died at his residence in Wanchai, Happy Valley, on December 10, 1937.

The ancestral seat of his family was the district of Heungshan (Chungshan) contiguous to Macao, and the first of the line to settle in the Colony was Sir Boshan's father, Wei Kwong. This gentleman was during the time of Sir Boshan's boyhood an influential figure in the business world of the Colony, being the proprietor of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, which is now known as the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd. His father's wealth enabled Sir Boshan to secure a well-rounded education. He was privately tutored in the Chinese Classics for ten years, and later was sent to the Government Central School in order to obtain the fundamentals of a Western education.

Business Career

The headmaster at the time was Frederick Stewart, LL. D., an English gentleman and scholar who made a vivid impression on the mind of the youth, so that he became imbued with the idea of going abroad for further study. In 1877, at the age of sixteen years, his wish was gratified when his father sent him to England, where he was placed in the Stonygate School at Leicester. Here he remained for a year, then proceeding to Scotland, where he entered the Dollar Institution. After his graduation in 1879, Sir Boshan, now a young man of twenty-three, embarked on a short tour of the Continent, and then returned to the Colony. It may be mentioned that he was one of the first Chinese to go abroad for the purpose of advanced study.

After his return, Sir Boshan joined the Mercantile Bank as an assistant to his father. Upon the death of his father in 1879, in accordance with the laudable precepts of old-style Chinese tradition, Sir Boshan retired from duty for three years. At the completion of this prescribed period of mourning, he took up his father's post of commander, and retained it for many years. Indeed, it is stated that he and his father spent some fifty-three years in the bank's employ—a unique record of devoted service.

He was appointed a Justice of the Peace, in 1883, and, in December, 1896, became an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council, representing the interests of his community until his advanced age forced his retirement on October 23, 1917. Sir Boshan was, as Sir Francis Henry May once said, "ever a man of action, who liked always to get things done, rather than to talk about them."

It was as an altruist that Sir Boshan was able to accomplish the most good for the advancement of the interests of the Chinese community and of the Colony as a whole.

Indeed, he ranks as one of those public-spirited citizens of his race who instituted the Tung Wah Hospital and the Po Leung Kuk—institutions which in their present form have become of exceeding value to the welfare of Hongkong's Chinese masses.

Public Life

His public spirit was noteworthy, and he served on practically every committee organised during a period of well over fifty years. He was the Chairman of the Tung Wah Hospital Committee, 1881-83, and again from 1891-93, and, in addition, from the commencement of his public career until his retirement, he served on all the commissions appointed by the local administration to enquire into matters affecting his community. In particular, Sir Boshan devoted himself to the cause of law and order and rendered much useful service to Britain in connection with the negotiations between the Government of Hongkong and that of Kwangtung for the pacifying of the Chinese inhabitants of the New Territories at the time of its cession to the Crown upon a 99 years lease in 1895.

The interest which he displayed in the promotion of law and order was such that he advocated the founding of the Hongkong District Watchmen's Force. The importance of this law-upholding body was fully realised by Sir Francis Henry May who stated that when Sir Boshan was the Captain-Superintendent of Police "Sir Boshan rendered services which I shall never forget and for which I shall always be grateful."

The Chinese Government was also indebted to him on many occasions for his efforts in securing the extradition of Cantonese criminals who had attempted to find sanctuary in the Colony.

Public Health Efforts

During the dreaded outbreak of bubonic plague in Hongkong in 1894, Sir Boshan exerted every effort to gain the co-operation of the Chinese masses by recommending the strictest observation of matters of sanitation. So successful was his work in the advocacy of more thorough sanitary measures in the Colony that he has been regarded as the "Father of the present Sanitary Board."

After the subsidence of the epidemic, the general public of the Colony, in token of his heroic and heroic efforts in cleaning up the squalid sections in the Chinese quarter, presented him with a gold medal and a letter of thanks.

Sir Boshan was a man of great vision, and as far back in 1899 contemplated the construction of a railway from Kowloon to Canton and from thence to Peiping—a project which has been partially materialised in that road of steel to the Cantonese provincial metropolis—the K.C.R. But despite the fact that Sir Boshan and his supporters in the Colony had sunk enormous sums in the project, the Manchu oligarchy were still unreceptive to the official aid and bring the dream into reality, and consequently the plan ended in a miserable failure.

The valuable services which Sir Boshan rendered to the Colony through so many years were recognised and deeply appreciated by the Crown, and in 1910 he was knighted by King Edward VII. He was also the recipient of the Companionship of the most distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George.

The quiet, unobtrusive manner of the man endeared him to all, and his death at the age of 72 years was recorded with deep regret. The then Governor, Sir Reginald Edward Stubbs, at a meeting of the Legislative Council on December 20, 1937, uttered the following tribute to his memory: "Gentlemen, before proceeding with the business, I wish to mention the great loss which the Colony and the Chinese community have suffered owing to the death since our last meeting of Sir Boshan Wei Yuk. I have not had, myself, the pleasure of serving with Sir Boshan, but his name has been familiar to me for years and on the few occasions when I have found it desirable to consult him I have found his advice of great value. His services to the Colony are well known to you and the excellent service which he rendered on this Council."

The most fitting encomium of all was that voiced by his colleague, the Hon. Mr. Lau Chi-pak who said: "By the death of Sir Boshan the Colony has lost a son who gave it of his best for the unprecedented period of over half a century."



SIR BOSHAN WEI-YUK

VOLTS FROM THE BLUE

Power By Radio

Four nations are to-day battling to be first in the field with the perfection of the latest wonder of science—the transmission of power by wireless.

They are Britain, the United States, Italy and Germany.

Professor A. M. Low, who has been investigating this possibility for several years, has revealed the stage to which experiments had already been carried.

"Every time you use your wireless set power is broadcast," he explained. "The great difficulty to be overcome is the volume of power which can be transmitted."

"GREAT LEAP FORWARD"

"Not long ago Marconi told me he believed that radio power transmission was a distinct possibility."

"Recent tests made by Tesla, the Italian inventor, have brought a great leap forward."

"Eventually the 'projection' of power by radio will be accomplished through a network of transmission stations dotted over the country."

"They will pick up power from one or more central stations of tremendous power. By increasing voltages and frequencies to an enormous extent it will be possible to overcome the problem of distance."

"Ships at sea would be propelled along a radio 'lane' of power, aeroplanes would have their electric motors fed by wireless in a similar manner."

"Homes could be warmed, and even clothes heated in winter, by radio power on tap from a central station."

NEW THRILL FOR AMERICAN SUICIDES

Logan, Utah.

Western youth has found a new diversion, called the one-in-six-shooter.

You put one cartridge in a revolver, close your eyes, break open the cylinder and give it a spin, then close it, put the muzzle to your head and pull the trigger.

There is one chance in six that the plunger will hit the cartridge and you'll die.

There are five chances that you'll live and have demonstrated to your friends the courage the game takes in what a fool you are, according to the point of view.

Charles Steinbeck, Jr., 19, imposed on his luck recently. He performed the trick three times. The third time he blew his brains out—United Press.

THE SHERIFF CAN'T CATCH CHARLIE

New York.

HERE is a Chaplin comedy in real life—like a scene from one of his own films.

Despite ingenious disguises and ruses, Deputy Marshal J. P. Lavello—a former "two-gun" sheriff—has wearily admitted failure to serve on him a subpoena for a deposition in a New York law suit brought by Sonora Tobis Societe Anonyme against Chaplin and others.

Resplendent in his sombrero, the typical sheriff of the films, Lavello sought unsuccessfully for a week to serve the subpoena by ordinary methods. The time limit was expiring and Lavello became desperate, so he obtained some disguises and "properties," got into the stables of the Chaplin mansion, and dressed in various costumes.

In the uniform of a laundryman, with a borrowed van, he attempted to enter by a back door, carrying a bundle; but he was recognised and stopped.

She Asked Too Much

By PAUL HOLT

Alexander Korda and Sam Goldwyn lost a £1,200,000 film deal that would have given them absolute control of United Artists because they would not agree to the conditions laid down by Mary Pickford.

They offered her money and shares in the new company, but the clash came when she asked, as part of the deal, a power in the new conduct of the company.

So ends a game of financial poker that has gone on now for two months. Korda sails for home at once; he'll be here for Christmas.

Future of United Artists is still undecided. Charlie Chaplin may take control. The company may link up with another great producing organisation.

COMING HOME

Last night I talked to Alexander Korda on the Transatlantic telephone to Hollywood. He took the failure of his deal, which would have made him key man in the international film game, with power to dictate terms for his films on both sides of the Atlantic, most philosophically.

I said: What are you going to do now, Alex? Will you come home? KORDA: I am sailing at once.

Is there a possibility that you will link up with another company, now that this plan of yours has failed? KORDA: Well, I don't know yet.

I have no plans at the moment. Have you not been negotiating, while you have been in California? KORDA: Well, I am having different conversations.

And how is the crisis, out in Hollywood? Are they very much scared at the way things are going to-day? KORDA: There was a time when the theatre revenues dropped ten, fifteen per cent. and the cost of making pictures was going up very rapidly.

They made pictures which cost £500,000 and £600,000, and every picture cost more than a quarter of a million. Now, the price has been cut down here and there, but still the picture companies out here are spending more than they ever spent in their lives.

Are they going on spending all that money? KORDA: The earnings of the picture companies are very good. Metro-Goldwyn, they have a profit of millions, so have Fox-Twentieth Century.

This deal falling through, will that make any difference to the pictures you will make in England? KORDA: None. I shall go ahead. All I wanted when I came out here, as Sam Goldwyn wanted, was a greater influence in the management and distribution of my pictures. The ownership of the shares didn't play any big part. But by buying these shares I would have meant that I had an absolute influence.

And the snag was that Mary Pickford wanted to continue to have too big a say in the company? KORDA: That's it.

"OTHER PLANS"

London opinion believes that Mr. Korda will make other arrangements for the handling of his pictures in America before he sails for home.

The real purpose of his visit was to negotiate, with the backing of the Prudential Assurance Company, a control of the distribution of films throughout America, which would enable him to continue to make films in England at £200,000 which would show a profit in the world market.

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RADIO BROADCAST

Beethoven Symphony No. 3
In E Flat Major
LONDON RELAYS

Radio Programme broadcast by ZBW on Frequencies of 845 k.c.s. 9.32 m.c.s. per second. H.K.T.

12.0 noon Relay of service of intercession from St. John's Cathedral.

12.30 p.m. London Palladium Orchestra.

Marche Symphonique (Savino); Japanese Cakravati (de Baque); Kiss Me Again (Herbert); Live, Laugh and Love (from film Congress Dances); Old Vienna Moon (Zadovsk); Maid of the Mountains—Waltz (Fraser-Simson); Katja The Dancer—Waltz (Gilbert).

12.51 Reginald Foort (Organ); Transatlantic Rhythm—Medley; Palace Theatre Medley.

1.0 Time and Weather.

1.03 De Groot and His Orchestra; "Gipsy Love"—Selection (Lehar); When the Great Red Dawn is Shining (Sharpe); Kismet (Geehl); Romance (Rubinstein); I Love You (Grieg); Chanson Bohemienne (Baldi); On a Dreamy Summer Night (Krome); In The Night (Cute).

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press; Weather and Announcements.

1.40 Grace Fields and London Piano Accordion Band.

Good Evening, Pretty Lady; Back in Those old Kentucky Days; Accordion Band; What Archibald Says, Goes (Casting); Falling in Love Again (from film "The Blue Angel"); Vocal; Rosalie; Our Days Together; My Lucky Day; Accordion Band; Holiday Hills—Medley; There'll Never be Another You; One Night in Monte Carlo; Accordion Band.

2.15 p.m. Close Down.

6.00 to 7.00 p.m. Chinese Programme.

7.0 Dance Records.

Slow Foxtrot—You passed me By; Tango—Once Only; George Boulanger and His Orch. Quickstep—A salubrious in the Moonlight; Waltz—Moonlight Valley; Victor Silvester and his Ballroom Orchestra; Foxtrot—Smile When you Say Goodbye; Jay Wilbur and his Band.

7.15 London Relay—"Take Your Choice."

A weekly variety entertainment feature presented by William MacLurg.

7.45 London Relay—A theme and a Song.

This week "Food" Songs. The Boy, The Girl, and the Trio, with Joe Marus and his Band.

7.55 Foxtrot—Girls were made to love and kiss; Waltz—Love Live for Reginald Foort on the B. B. C. Theatre Organ.

8.00 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

8.03 Studio—Doreen Ma at the Piano.

1. Angel; 2. "Supposin' More Power to You (By special request); 3. Things are Looking Up; 4. If it Isn't Love; 5. Night Over Shanghai.

8.18 Songs by Luciano Boyer and Tino Rossi.

Les Prenomines Effaces (Tranchant); Estampe Marocaine (Jeanne Bos); Lucienne Boyer; Loin des Guineras (Scotto); Bella Ragazzina (Scotto); Tino Rossi.

8.30 London Relay—"Ethel and Her Engine."

A romance for Organ and voices by John Pudney, with music composed by Jack Clarke, played by Reginald Foort on the B. B. C. Theatre Organ.

9.5 p.m. Barnabas von Geczy and His Orchestra.

Pony (Rixner); Ragamuffin (Rixner); Monika-Tango (Kotscher); Cara Mari-Tango (Zaiden); In Merry Mood (Harringer); Fresh Breeze (Benchert); Free and easy (Proschmann); Gipsy Wine (Hittler).

9.50 p.m. Songs by Gligli.

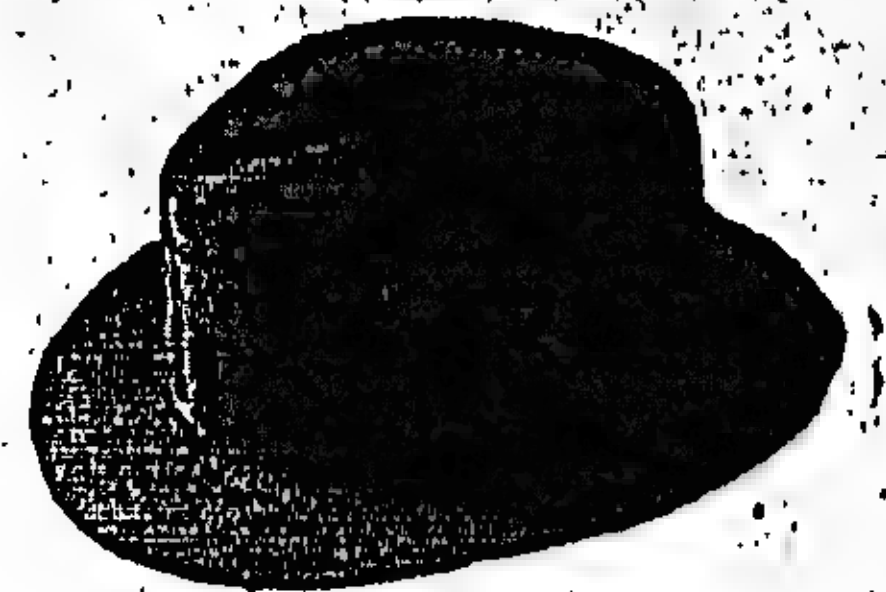
Panis Angelicus (Franky); Romanza di Federico (from "L'Arlesiana"); O Charming Hour (The Dream Song from "Manon"—Massenet).

10.03 Chopin Nocturnes played by Rubinstein.

Nocturne in D Flat Major, Op.27 No. 2; Nocturne in C Sharp Minor, Op. 27 No. 1.

10.10 Beethoven—Symphony No. 3 in E Flat Major.

Played by the Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Albert Coates, 11 p.m. Close down.



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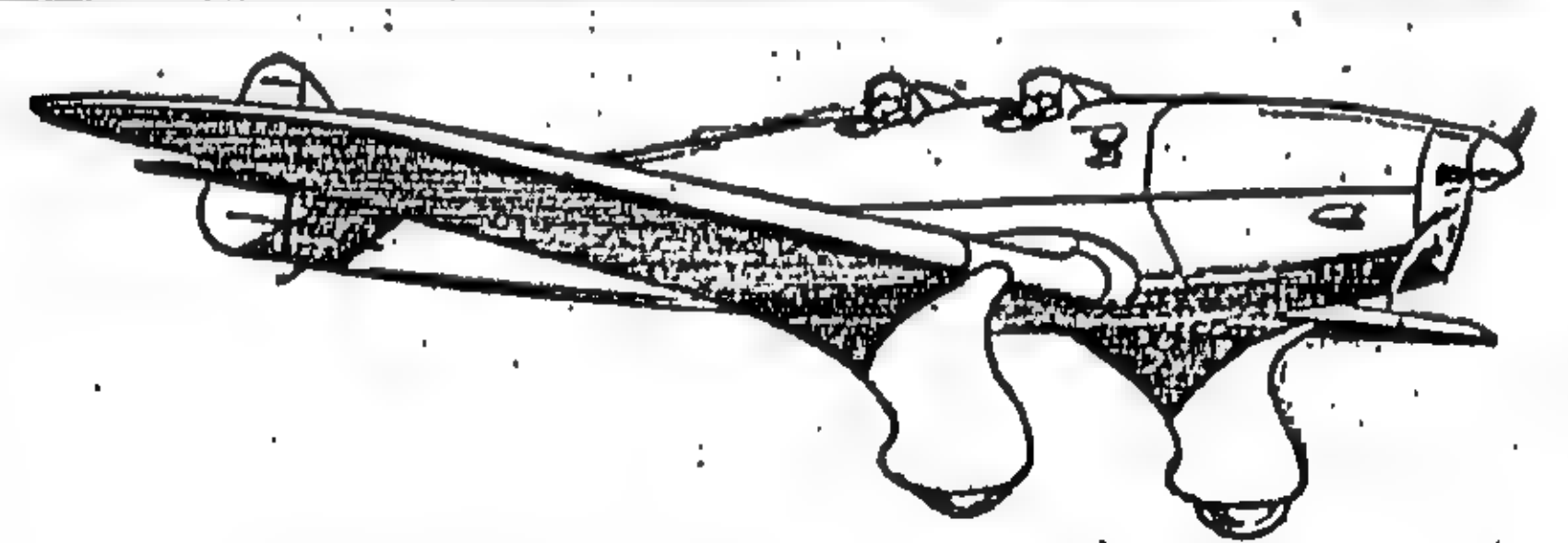
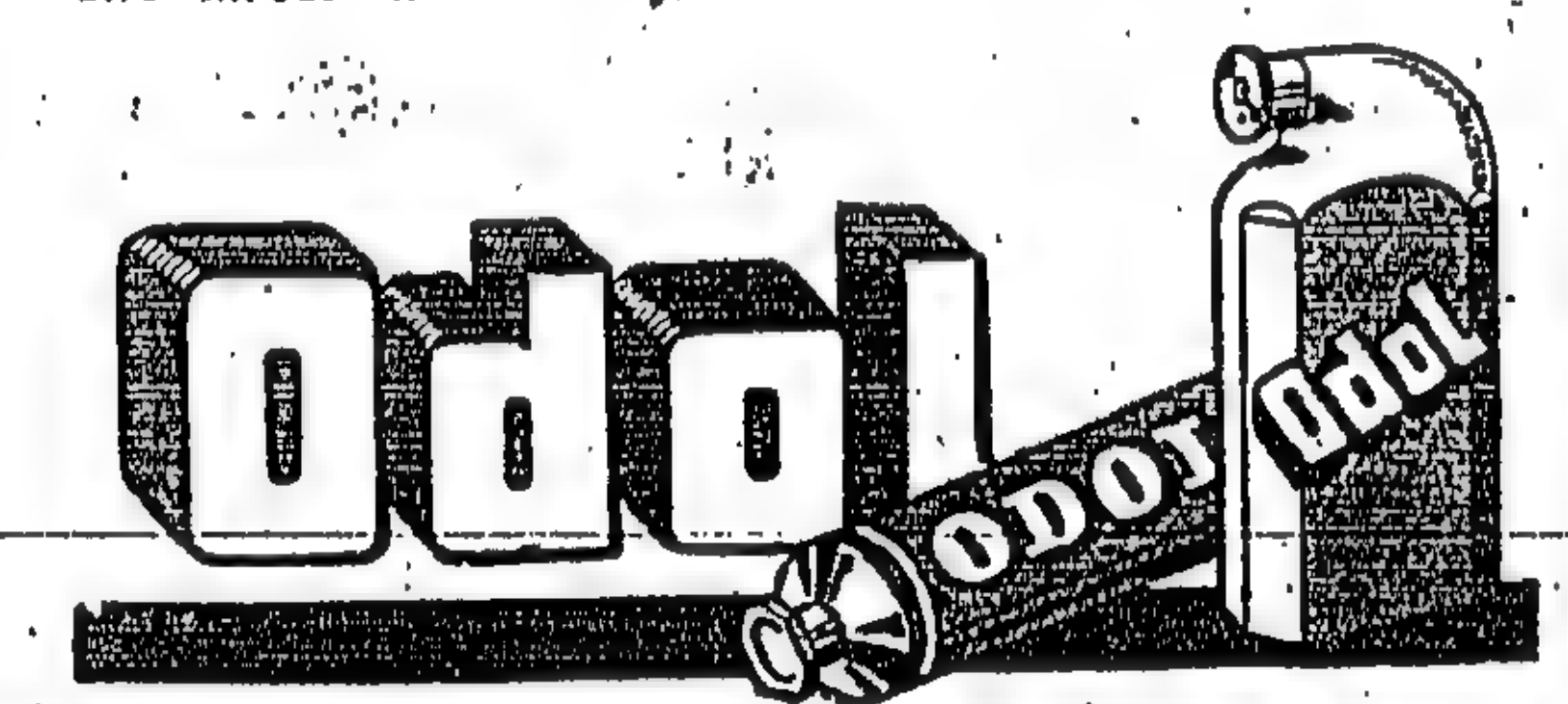
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MADAME LUPESCU Has No Intention Of Leaving Rumania

London, Jan. 13.

The Daily Herald's Bucharest correspondent states that in an interview with Madame Lupescu "somewhere in Bucharest" she declared: "I authorize you to state that I have not the least intention of leaving Rumania. I shall never do so. Should the occasion to travel abroad at any time present itself it will only be temporary and for purely personal reasons. But you may rest assured that I shall always return. There can be no doubt about that."

Next, in a messenger's uniform, he delivered a letter and requested Mr. Chaplin's signature, but was told the comedian was not at home.

Then, decked out in a physician's kit, he attempted to dash past the butler, but was informed that Charlie was perfectly well, playing golf.

Finally, in a dress suit, and ostentatiously carrying an ebony cane, he "gate-crashed" a party. He found it in full swing and asked to be introduced to Mr. Chaplin, whereupon he was told, "Oh, Charlie is at Palm Springs. He was unable to be here, but the party is going on, anyway."

Daily Mail Correspondent and British United Press.

HONGKONG TO BE REPRESENTED AT 1938 BISLEY

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR PARTICIPATION MUNIFICENT GIFT BY H. E. THE GOVERNOR

(By "Bull's Eye")

Hongkong will definitely be represented at the 1938 Imperial Bisley Meeting, in England, which will be held in July.

This is one of the highlights in a week full of news of great interest to local riflemen.

I understand that arrangements have already been finalised for a Hongkong team to compete at Bisley, and we have an excellent chance of doing some good work in this, the first year we will be represented.

By far the most important news I am able to release this week, however, is an item concerning His Excellency the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote. The patron of the Hongkong Rifle Association has graciously consented to give a cash prize of \$250 to the winner of the 1938 Governor's Prize at the local Annual Meeting, which is scheduled for April.

This munificent gift should ensure a record entry for the 1938 meeting, arrangements for which are already in the hands of the H.K.R.A.'s capable Hon. Secretary, Major Streets. His Excellency the Governor has always taken a keen interest in rifle shooting, and attended the Imperial Meeting at Bisley last year. Sir Geoffrey personally took to that meeting a British Glutina (the was Governor of that Colony before coming to Hongkong) team which won one of the two Inter-Colonial matches.

A Council meeting of the H.K.R.A. will be held next week to discuss the programme for the Annual Meeting, which will be held from April 4 to April 11, both days inclusive. The Service meeting will, as usual, be held on the first three days, and the local Bisley meeting will be held from April 7 to 11.

INTERPORT SHOOTING
The definite quickening in interest in rifle shooting in other parts of the Far East is evidenced by the fact that Interport Trophy shoot, which were abandoned when the old Rifle Association became defunct, are likely to be resumed this year. I understand that the Shanghai Rifle

Association has expressed its eagerness to resume these annual competitions, and certain difficulties, which have hitherto prevented resumption, have been overcome.

Equally interesting to Hongkong riflemen is a suggestion which has already been adopted in principle for an annual Far East Shoot restricted to past and present members of I.M. forces. The scheme will embrace all British possessions in the Far East, including Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur (F.M.S.), Singapore, and Ceylon. Ceylon, I believe, has already agreed to participate, and replies are awaited from the other centres. If an agreement is reached the first shoot will take place, this year, probably in Hongkong. The Far East Shoot will be fired under conditions laid down for the Inter-services XX match at Bisley.

The Annual General Meeting of the Hongkong Rifle Association is scheduled to be held early in February, and it is anticipated that the balance sheet will show such a financial position that the Association should be able to pay off the entire outstanding debt on the Club House. This is indeed a remarkable achievement; in effect the H.K.R.A. has succeeded in wiping off a debt of over \$8,000, without Government assistance, in just over a year. In addition to wiping off the club house debt, the Association should finish the financial year with a credit balance much more substantial than that at the end of 1936.

GREAT ACHIEVEMENT
This remarkable financial achievement has taken place despite the

fact that two battalions have been away in Shanghai. Fortunately, the departure of these battalions has been counterbalanced to some extent by the fact that nearly 200 individual full members have joined from the 1st Bn. The Middlesex Regiment.

Membership of the association is truly flourishing, and it is now without question the largest Rifle Association in the British Empire. At the end of 1937 there were 670 Full Members, and over 7,500 Associate Members—remarkable figures when it is realised that Hongkong's European population does not exceed 30,000 at the outside.

It is interesting to note that, since the inception of the H.K.R.A., a total of 864 individual Full Members have been enrolled, 194 members having left the Colony.

The Association Year Book is now in the presses, and will be issued in about a fortnight. This year's issue is the most comprehensive yet published. It contains several new features, including an illustrated section on Bisley; the S.M.R.C. (miniature rifle shooting) rules and regulations of the British Claybird Shooting Association. This latter is inserted for the benefit of members of the H.K.R.A. who belong to the Gun Club section.

It is interesting to note also that the miniature rifle section of the Association is growing apace. This is evidenced by the fact that one unit of the Regular Army which has

(Continued on Page 9.)



The Hongkong S. R. team in the recent Inter-Colonial shoot. Standing:—Pte. E. J. Moss, (1/Midd'x R.), L/Sgt. E. J. Jordan, (1/Midd'x R.), Pte. B. Cranston, (1/Scotforth), Cpl. Purn Singh, (H. K. P.). Sitting:—L/Cpl. R. F. Langford, (1/Midd'x R.), L/Cpl. T. F. Baker, (1/Midd'x R.), Pte. A. H. Cox, (1/Midd'x R.), 2/Lt. A. O. Pullman, (1/Midd'x R.), (Captain of Team), Sgt. V. W. Cooper, (1/Midd'x R.), P. O. H. Richards, R.N. (Stonecutters), Sgt. J. C. W. Blackell, R.M. (Stonecutters). (Photo: Ming Yuen).

A FEW GLIMPSSES AT THE GAMES

Crowd Of 64,000 See Great Struggle At Highbury

London, Jan. 9.
The F.A. Cup ties yesterday were watched by 874,003 spectators, and gate receipts totalled £59,513. The biggest crowd, 64,244 (receipts £6,121), was at the Arsenal's match.

It was a grand game. The four goals in the match were scored in nine minutes before the interval. Bastin got two and Kirchen the third for Arsenal, while Carruthers scored for Bolton. Thereafter it was a grim struggle.

Tranmere played hard against Portsmouth but the craft of the latter prevailed. Beattie and Groves scored for Portsmouth and Tranmere's goal came from Dellow, all in the first half.

Everton should have scored more against Chelsea but they played a lifeless game, lacking in confidence. Their goal was netted by Stevenson in the first half.

Both of Millwall's goals should have been saved. Manchester City led 2-1 after 10 minutes' play but allowed themselves to be hustled off the ball.

Walsh and Smith scored for Millwall and Herd got both for Manchester City, who led 2-1 at the interval.

BLACKPOOL'S GOOD WIN

Crystal Palace relied on an open game against Liverpool but they were too slow, thereby missing scoring chances.

The Spurs' defence blundered badly and nearly lost the game to Blackburn. Gibbons scored two of their goals and Sargeant the other. Sale and Cluett scored for Blackburn, who were down one-nil at half time.

Blackpool deserved to win decisively against Birmingham. They displayed fine team work and clever individualism. Jones scored the only goal in the second half.

Yeovil and Peters held out for an hour against Manchester United and then collapsed. Pearson, Baird, and Bamford scored.

The Wolves gave a brilliant display. They are already being talked of as likely finalists. Jones scored one of their goals and Westcott the other three, all in the first half.

Duns scored Sunderland's only goal in the first half against Watford.

Villa were stirred by an early score by Norwich and were then definitely superior. Houghton, Haycock and Iverson scored their goals and Coleman and Manders got through for Norwich. Villa led 2-1 at half-time.

In the big match in Edinburgh Celtic led 2-1 at the interval, Crum and Divers each scored twice for them, and Black and Bligg got the Hearts' goals.

IMPORTANT BADMINTON ENCOUNTER

St. John's Playing Kowloon Tong

A match which may have an important bearing on the championship will be played this evening in the "B" Division of the Badminton League when St. John's will be at home to Kowloon Tong.

These two teams have ten points each, but the St. John's players have a match in hand. In the first meeting, St. John's were successful by five games to four, the issue being decided by the final match of the evening.

The only other encounter to-day is that between the Club de Recreio and St. Andrew's.

COUNTY CRICKET ON SUNDAY?

There's A Demand—Also Strong Opposition

The Cricketer Annual, the very excellent publication edited by Sir Pelham Warner, this year touches on two topics which are of the widest interest. Most important is the opinion offered on the subject of Sunday play in county matches.

It appears that last August Sir Home Gordon, long regarded as an authority on the game, advocated the beginning of county fixtures on Tuesdays and Saturdays, leaving Fridays blank, as nowhere was that day observed for early closing.

"This," it was contended, "would entail Sunday cricket on the second day of the matches begun on Saturday, the hours of play being from half-past one to six, lunch being taken before the game is begun."

"This would not in any way interfere with the hours of church or chapel services; it would enable more amateurs to participate in first-class cricket; it would attract enormous attendances and keep thousands from loafing about the streets."

Nothing, apparently, has so far been said about Test matches, but it may be assumed on certain that if the advocates of Sunday play see no harm in it, they would raise no objection in opening enclosures on Sunday afternoons for continuing an eagerly awaited Test between England and Australia.

If a definite controversial stage is ever reached on this matter, writes Trevor Wignall in the Daily Express, the country will be hopelessly divided in halves. It may be taken for granted that the churches and chapels, all other religious bodies, and the very many thousands who call for strict observance of the Sabbath will be bitterly opposed.

Ranked against them will be the almost equally large number who are quietly agitating for the overthrow of the age-old system which regards Sunday as the day of rest.

Those who are closest to sport are aware that for months past there has been a demand for the institution of what can only be called the Continental Sunday.

Both the Football Association and the Football League have been approached and I am acquainted with people who say outright that if they were given the opportunity they would vote for the opening of all grounds and tracks, including those that are reserved for greyhounds and horses, on the seventh day.

"PLUM" IS DOUBTFUL

Supporters of Sunday play point to the fact that already there is plenty of Sunday football and cricket, that more golf is played on that day than on any other, that cinemas and other places of entertainment are open in the evening, and that the working classes have few ways of occupying their time on the one day when they are free. These are probably specious arguments, but they are not easy to answer.

The editor of The Cricketer, without being dogmatic, is nevertheless obviously doubtful about the wisdom of the step so far as it concerns cricket. He remarks that there is a strong body against organised Sunday sport, and offers the view that this opinion should be respected.

"Cricket," adds Sir Pelham Warner "seems to us to stand in a different position to other sports. Tradition and sentiment surround it, and as the suggestion of first-class cricket on Sundays is, unless we are greatly mistaken, put forward primarily with the idea of improving

Gottfried Cramm, Not Von Cramm

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 29.

During his stay in Australia, the German tennis player has been pilled with questions regarding his name. English newspapers refer to him as G. Von Cramm, but the tennis player, said in an interview in Sydney that this was incorrect.

His full name is Gottfried Freiherr von Cramm.

"Freiherr," he said "means free man, and as a consequence my family did not owe allegiance to any king. But that is a story hundreds of years old. It is incorrect also to call me Baron for no such title exists in Germany. My correct name is Gottfried Freiherr von Cramm. Von Cramm is wrong because 'Freiherr' and 'von' must go together. Either you must give me my full name or Gottfried Cramm."

the finances of the counties, the money element cannot be dissociated from it.

"That, we think, apart from other objections, would be distasteful to a great many people, and especially to those who live in the north of England."

DISSENSION CERTAIN

Why the north has been separated from the south in this outright fashion is more than I can explain, says Trevor Wignall, but there will be many who will agree with these concluding observations:

"We dislike the idea of making the English Sunday like any other day. In this restless age we are more than ever advocates of a day of rest, and to advocate first-class cricket on the Sabbath would, we believe, offend the instincts, ideas and ideals of the great majority of English men and women. It would lead to bitter discussions and might split the cricket world."

Much more urgent than splitting the cricket world is the certainty of splitting all other worlds.

If county, or Test cricket were permitted there would be an immediate outcry for horse and dog racing, for cup ties on the Sabbath, and for all other sports affairs that bring together vast gatherings of onlookers.

Sundays, to the distress of at least one-half the population, would be more hideous than Saturdays are now.

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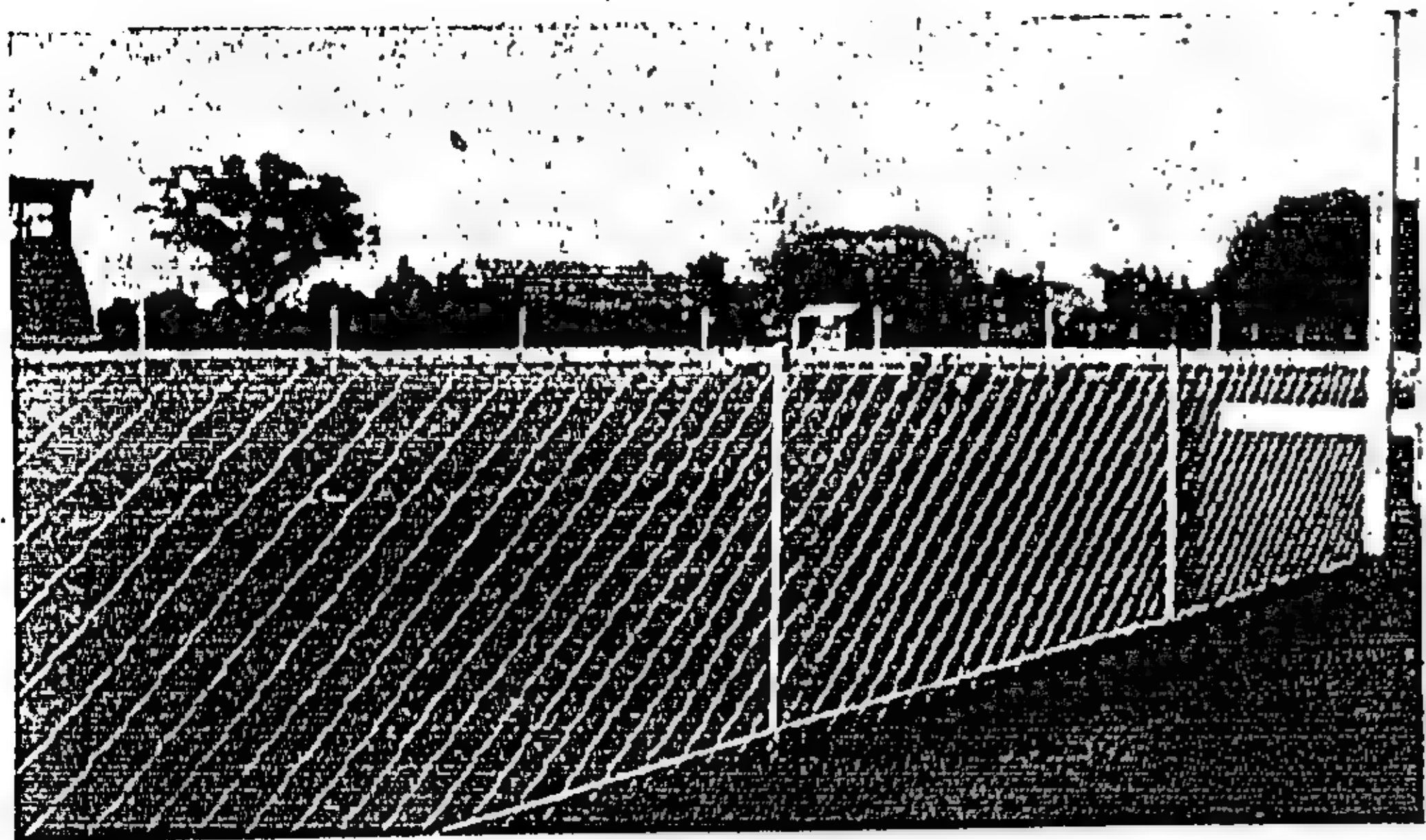
CLINT FRANK

burgh, taking third place and Alex Wojciechowski, Fordham's all time centre, being sports writers throughout the United States.

Frank led the voting in the East, South, Southwest and Mid-West and was runner up to White on the coast.

The placing of the first four men is as follows: Clint Frank, Yale 524; Byron White, Colorado 264; Marshall Goldberg 211; Alex Wojciechowski 88.

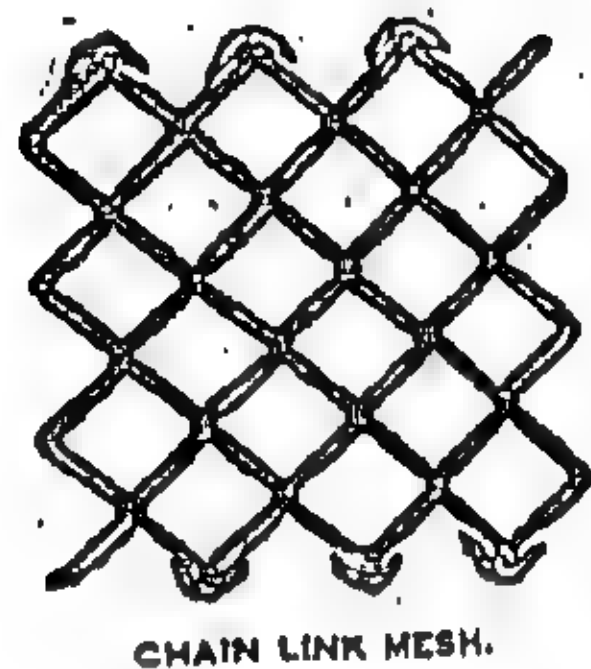
This marks the second year in a row that a Yale player has received the prize, Larry Kelley being the recipient in 1936. Jay Berwanger received the trophy in 1935—United Press.



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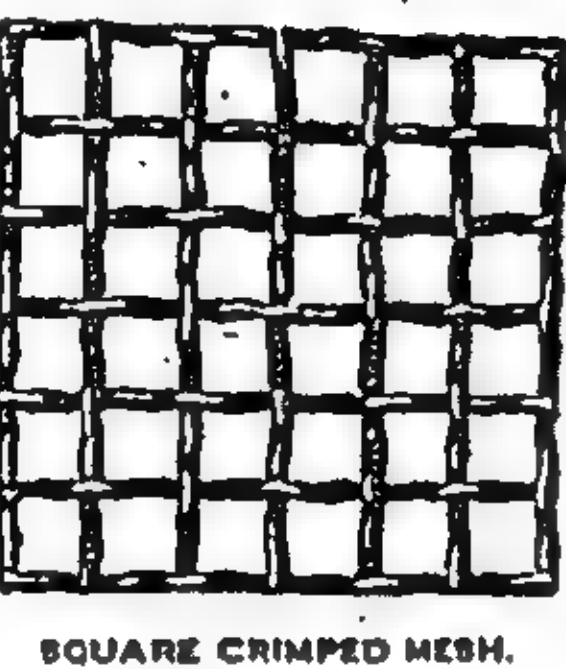
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Great Football Enthusiasm

Demand For Tickets

Wolverhampton, Jan. 17.
A long queue waited at the Wolverhampton football ground to-day, when the ticket office opened at 1.15 p.m. for the sale of tickets for the match between the Arsenal and Wolverhampton on Saturday next. All tickets were sold within an hour. Many in the queue had waited at the gates since last night, one of whom bought a dart board and passed the time playing a game.—*Reuter Bulletin.*

SHIELD MATCHES DRAW

Second Round Games Fixed For Competition

Following is the draw for the second round of the Shield:
Senior.—Searfords v. South China "B"; Kowloon Chinese v. Navy; Kowloon or St. Joseph's v. Middlesex; South China "A" v. Eastern.
Junior.—Police or University v. Kwong Wah; Royal Engineers or Navy v. South China; Middlesex v. R.A.O.C.; Portuguese v. Searfords.

ASSOCIATION TEAM

The following will represent the Hongkong Football Association against the Chinese Federation in the Governor's Cup at Caroline Hill on Saturday: Rowlands (Kowloon); Fife (Police); Costa (St. Joseph's); Evans (Kowloon); Bright (Middlesex); Biles (Kowloon); Freshwater (Middlesex); MacGulgan (Searfords); Knox (Kowloon); Howlett (Club); Bickford (Club).

OUR GUIDE TO THE CINEMAS

"Elephant Boy" (King's Theatre, to-day).—Something out of the ordinary here. Not a really great film, but one which everyone, including the kiddies, can thoroughly enjoy. Added attraction together with this picture is the screening of the Panay bombing.

"True Confession" (Queen's and Alhambra Theatres, to-day).—A thrilling comedy-drama in which Paramount's popular team, Carole Lombard and Fred MacMurray, are supported by John Barrymore and Una Merkel. Carole's part is that of a young wife who has such a reputation for lying that, even when she is accused of murder, her husband will not believe her protestations of innocence.

"Night Must Fall" (Oriental Theatre, to-day).—A brilliantly-produced film, in which Robert Montgomery, usually associated with smart sophisticated roles, takes the part of a busy-faced, self-righteous, Russell is splendid in support.

"History Is Made at Night" (Majestic Theatre, to-day).—This Frank Borzage picture starts off very well but the end is rather conventional. Nevertheless it provides good entertainment. Jean Arthur, Charles Boyer, Collin Clive and Leo Carrillo have the principal parts.

ANNUAL SPORTS

The annual sports meeting of the Children's Playground Association will be held on Wednesday, February 2, at 2.45 p.m. on the Southern Playground, Wanchai.

Lady MacGregor has kindly consented to distribute the prizes at 5.15 p.m.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD

Brisbane, Jan. 18.
To-day's Sheffield Shield cricket match was abandoned owing to rain. Queensland made 171 for five and Victoria 398.

In Sydney South Australia made 187 and 330 for eight against New South Wales, who made 295.—*Reuter Bulletin.*

CHINESE DOCTORS

Office Bearers Elected For Medical Association

The following were elected office bearers for 1938 at a meeting of the Hongkong Chinese Medical Association yesterday:

President, Dr. Li Shu-pui; Vice-President, Dr. Lien Tsong-kun; Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. E. W. J. Sun; Council, Drs. Chau Seck-nin, Chau Wai-cheung, Cheung Shiu-fan, Li Tsou-yiu, Ling Ke-dieh, Liu Yan-tak, Tsung Fat-yim, Wong Tsz-chuen; Auditors, Drs. Cheng Kung-seng and Lam Chi-wie.

JULIANA'S TOUR

Amsterdam, Jan. 18.
A newspaper says that Princess Juliana, after the birth of her child, intends to visit the Dutch East Indies late this year, returning after a round-the-world trip via the United States.—*United Press.*

TOMFARR'S ANSWER TO ATTACK

"I Beat Louis Fair & Square"

New York, N.Y., Dec. 4.
"I'm going to say outright now something I've only hinted at before. I beat the negro fair and square, and in his heart he knows it. Under equal conditions that night Joe Louis would be no champion to-day."

That is Tommy Farr's reply, contained in a letter to Dan Parker of the New York Daily Mirror, to Joe Louis's remark in a Liberty Magazine article that the British and Empire heavyweight champion was "the dirtiest fighter I ever met."

Parker, a sports columnist, published Farr's letter in his daily column. It has attracted considerable attention.
"In spite of Louis's unquestioned boxing brilliance," Farr's letter continues, "I say he has one vital defect in his fighting make-up. He does not punch with his left, but rather does he flick with an open glove. This, of course, is against all the rules of boxing and no punch so delivered should count."

BLACK BRUISES

"That my face looked bad there can be no denying. Cuts under both my eyes bled incessantly; my nose bled too. Of course I wasn't pretty. Joe forgets though the punches that bruised his black body and being black didn't show. But I bet he carried and doctored, them for several days."

"With a fair and square deal from the man who controls our next meeting, I'll make Joe chew and masticate every word in Liberty. I hate to think of a great and clean fighter now, so long after the scrap, trying to find excuses for the knockout that didn't happen."

Farr concludes his letter by remarking that England "after America, is like a convent."—*Reuter.*

Hongkong Team For 1938 Bisley

(Continued from Page 8.)

less than a dozen individual Full Members of the Association shooting with 303 rifles expects a membership of over 70 using the .22 rifle.

Sunday shooting is having a tremendous effect on the Association, despite the fact that the Range is closed only once a month for this purpose. The first shoot under the new arrangement, which was held late in 1937, taxed the range accommodation to the utmost. The second shoot will be held next Sunday and it is anticipated that an even greater number of members will seek accommodation on the ranges, not only with service rifle, but with revolver and gun.

FANLING HUNT

Programme Arranged For Meets In 1938

The Meet Card for the Fanling Hunt has been arranged as follows (all Meets will gather at 2.45 p.m.):

To-day, Ta Ku Lin Police Station. Lines laid by Mr. A. H. Potts.

Sunday, January 23, Hunter's Arms (Mr. H. C. Macnamara at home).

Lines laid by Mr. H. S. Forsler.

Wednesday, January 26, Kennels.

Lines laid by Mr. J. N. Pitt.

Sunday, January 30, Mai Po. Lines laid by Mr. H. C. Macnamara.

Wednesday, February 2, Lok Ma Chau. Lines laid by Mr. E. F. P. Dobson.

Sunday, February 6, Sheung Shui Police Station. Lines laid by Mr. W. T. Stanton.

Wednesday, February 9, Ta Ku Lin Police Station. Lines laid by Mr. Erik Nelson.

Sunday, February 13 at 2.30 p.m.: Fanling Hunt and Race Club Meeting. Kwanti Course.

Wednesday, February 16, Lo Wu Camp. Lines laid by Major H. H. M. Oliver.

Sunday, February 20, Potts' Bungalow (Mr. M. M. Watson at home). Lines laid by Mr. A. H. Potts.

Wednesday, February 23, Dill's Corner. Lines laid by Mr. G. W. Hock.

Sunday, February 27, Kitten Corner. Lines laid by Mr. L. J. A. Fielden.

Field Master for the month, Major H. H. M. Oliver, M.C., R.A.

SYRACUSE BOUTS

Syracuse, Jan. 17.
Bob Pastor, 155 lb., of New York, defeated Hans Haverack, 155 lb., of Austria, on a technical knock-out in the eighth round of their 10-round contest to-day.

Lorenzo Pack, 202 lb., a negro from Chicago, knocked out Bob Godwin, 185 lb., of Atlanta, in the ninth round of their 10-round bout.—*United Press.*

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*CORFU	14,500	22nd Jan.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*BURDWAN	6,100	20th Jan.	B'bay, M'selles, H're, L'don, H'burg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
*ALIPORE	5,000	30th Jan.	Straits & Bombay.
*CHITRAL	15,000	5th Feb.	Marseilles & London.
*CARTHAGE	14,500	19th Feb.	Marseilles & London.
*SOMALI	7,000	26th Feb.	M'selles, H're, L'don, H'bg, R'dam, A'werp & L'don.
COMORIN	15,000	5th Mar.	Marseilles & London.
KAISAR-I-HIND	10,000		Marseilles & London.

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BRITISH INDIA APCAR SAILINGS (SOUTH)

SHIRALA	8,000	20th Jan.	Singapore, Port Swettenham,
TILAWA	10,000	12th Feb.	
SANTHALA	8,000	26th Feb.	Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.
TALMA	10,000	12th Mar.	
SIRDHANA	8,000	26th Mar.	

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NELLORE	7,000	29th Jan.	Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney,
TANDA	7,000	5th Mar.	
NANKIN	7,000	2nd Apr.	Melbourne & Hobart.

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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

TILAWA	10,000	20th Jan.	Amoy & Japan.
CARTHAGE	14,500	20th Jan.	Shanghai & Japan.
SANTHALA	8,000	3rd Feb.	Amoy & Japan.
COMORIN	15,000	4th Feb.	Shanghai & Japan.
TALMA	7,000	6th Feb.	Shanghai & Japan.
TANDA	10,000	17th Feb.	Amoy & Japan.
KAISAR-I-HIND	11,000	18th Feb.	Shanghai & Japan.

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SHARE PRICES

The following is the list of local share quotations issued this morning.

Banks	Banking
H.K. Bank, \$1,425 b.	H.K. Bank, (Lon. Reg.), £89 n.
H.K. Bank, (Lon. Reg.), £89 n.	Chartered Bank, £12 1/2 n.
Mercantile Bank, £12 1/2 n.	Mercantile Bank, £12 1/2 n.
Mercantile Bank, £12 1/2 n.	East Asia Bank, \$82 n.
Insurance	Shipping
Canton Ins., \$270 n.	Union Ins., \$595 n.
China Underwriters, \$150 n.	H.K. Fire Ins., \$235 n.
Docks	Stocks
Douglas, \$55 b.	H.K. Steamboats, \$10 1/2 b.
Indo-China (Prof.), \$51 n.	Indo-China (Def.), \$43 n.
Shell Bearer 06/3 n.	Union Waterboats, \$9.30 n.
H.K. & Wharves	Public Utilities
H.K. & W. Docks, \$27 1/2 n.	Providents (old), \$2.05 n.
Providents (new), 20 cts. b.	New Engineering, Sh.—
Shanghai Docks, Sh.—	Kilm. Mining Adm., 10/3 n.
Rouba, 7 1/2 n.	Venz, Goldfield, \$5 n.
Hongkong Mines 10 cts. n.	Philippine Mining
Antamok, P. 53 n.	Atoks, P. 25 n.
Bugle Gold, P. 21 1/2 n.	Benguet Consol., P. 0.00 n.
Benguet Explor., P.—	Big Wedge, P.—
Coco Grove, P. 54 n.	Consolidated Mines, P. 0.02
Demonstrations, P. 38 n.	E. Mindanao, P.—
Gumaua G'fields, P.—	Ips Gold, P.—
I.K.L., P. 64 n.	Itogons, P.—
Masbate Consols., P.—	Min. Resources, P.—
Northern Min., P.—	Paracale Gumaua, P. 19 1/2 n.
Salact Mining, P.—	San Maricito, P. 50 n.
Suave Consol., P. 18 1/2 n.	United Paracale, P. 46 n.
Lands, Hotels, etc.	H. and S. Hotels
H. and S. Hotels, \$5.20 s.	H.K. Lands, \$31.40 b.
H.K. Lands, 4 1/2 Deben, \$100 n.	Shai Lands, Sh.—
Metropolitan Lands, Sh.—	Murphree, \$8.00 s.
H.K. Realities, \$4 1/2 n.	Chinese Estates, \$80 n.
China Realities, Sh.—	China Deben, —
Public Utilities	Miscellaneous
H.K. Tramways, \$14 s.	Peak Trams (old), \$9 1/2 b.
Peak Trams (new), \$9 1/2 b.	Star Ferries \$80 1/4 b.
Yau-mat Ferries (old) \$24 n.	China Light (old) \$10.30 n.
China Light (new), \$7.40 n.	H.K. Electric, \$52 1/2 b.
Macao Electric, \$19 1/2 b.	Sundank Lights, \$4 1/2 s.
Telephone (old), \$25.05 n.	Telephone (new), \$8.35 b.
China Buses, Sh.—	Singapore Traction, 23/0 n.
Singapore Prof., 23/0 n.	Industrials
Cald. Mack. (old), Sh.—	Cald. Mack. (Prof.), Sh.—
Canton Iron, \$1.70 s.	Cement, \$12.65 b.
H.K. Ropes, \$3.75 b.	Stores, etc.
Dairy Farm, \$23 1/4 n.	

CORRESPONDENCE

Sun Fo's Interview In Singapore

To The Editor,
Hongkong Telegraph.

Sir,—In your editorial, "Better Left Unsaid", which appeared on January 7th, you took exception to many things that Dr. Sun Fo was reported by United Press to have said at Singapore. You particularly objected to two items in that report:

(1) "Japan wants to step into Hongkong. But if Britain allows that, she might just as well let the Singapore Base go too."
(2) "China's ability to hold out depends upon whether she continues to get munitions by way of Hongkong. Britain cannot allow Hongkong to be isolated, nor can China, whose other opportunities of obtaining munitions are very slight."

If Dr. Sun Fo had really said the above, then your comment upon it as "smacking rather of propaganda and something of bad taste" would have been perfectly justifiable, and Dr. Sun Fo's friends would have nothing to say to it. Unfortunately, your editorial was based upon a report which had "grossly misquoted" him, according to a wire from him at Hongkong on January 9, in answer to enquiries from his friends in Hongkong.

At a time like the present when rumours are so easily mistaken for gospel truth, when remarks innocently made are often twisted by laborious ingenuity into dark sayings of sinister import, and when it becomes everyone who has the good relations between England and China at heart to be studiously careful to avoid even the suspicion of fishing in troubled waters, I think you will agree with me that it is wise to jump at conclusions before the relevant facts upon which to found sound conclusions are known. The last thing that any responsible Chinese, particularly Dr. Sun Fo, would like to see is to have England embroiled in the present Sino-Japanese War. We Chinese realize only too clearly that China can only be saved through her own efforts, and most certainly not by creating bad blood between England and Japan over Hongkong.

WEN YUAN-NING.

Watsons \$5.20 b.
Lane Crawfords, \$7 n.
Sinceres, \$1.75 n.
Wing On (H.K.), \$40 n.
Wm. Powells, 75 cts. n.
Evco Cottons, \$1.95 n.
Shai Cottons (old), Sh. \$91 n.
Zongong Sings, Sh.—
Wing On Textiles, Sh.—

Miscellaneous
H.K. Entertainments, \$5 1/2 b.
Constructions, \$1 1/2 b.
Vibro Piling, \$6 n.
Ch. Govt. 5% 1015 GSBds. 65% n.
H. K. Govt. 4% Loan 4 1/2 prn. n.
H.K. Govt. 3 1/2% Loan par n.
Wallace Harpers, \$8 1/2 b.
Marmans Inv. (Lon.), s/- 18/0 n.
Marmans Inv. (H.K.), s/- 3/0 n.

A CHILD'S APPETITE.

It is too much to expect a child with a healthy appetite to limit his helpings to reasonable bounds, when confronted with sweets, pastries, ice cream and other rich food, especially so, at times when supervision cannot be exercised. Disordered digestion which invariably follows such indulgence, with consequent biliousness, feverishness and lassitude, need cause no undue alarm, for a dose of Baby's Own Tablets will quickly remove the source of the trouble by cleansing the stomach and bowels.

The tablets aid digestion, reduce feverishness, prevent colic, relieve wind, check vomiting and diarrhoea, expel worms. For infants at the teething stage there is nothing which more effectively soothes the pain and promotes healthful sleep.

Keep Baby's Own Tablets handy in the home for the prompt correction of childhood health upsets. Chemists everywhere can supply them.



A SPECIMEN CASE

Case No. 2201

Reported by a teacher at St. Stephen's College for Girls. The Society rented a bed space for a widow and her three children who were sleeping in the street; obtained for her a hawker's licence and arranged for the eldest boy to be admitted to the Tung Wah Hospital Free School.

HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

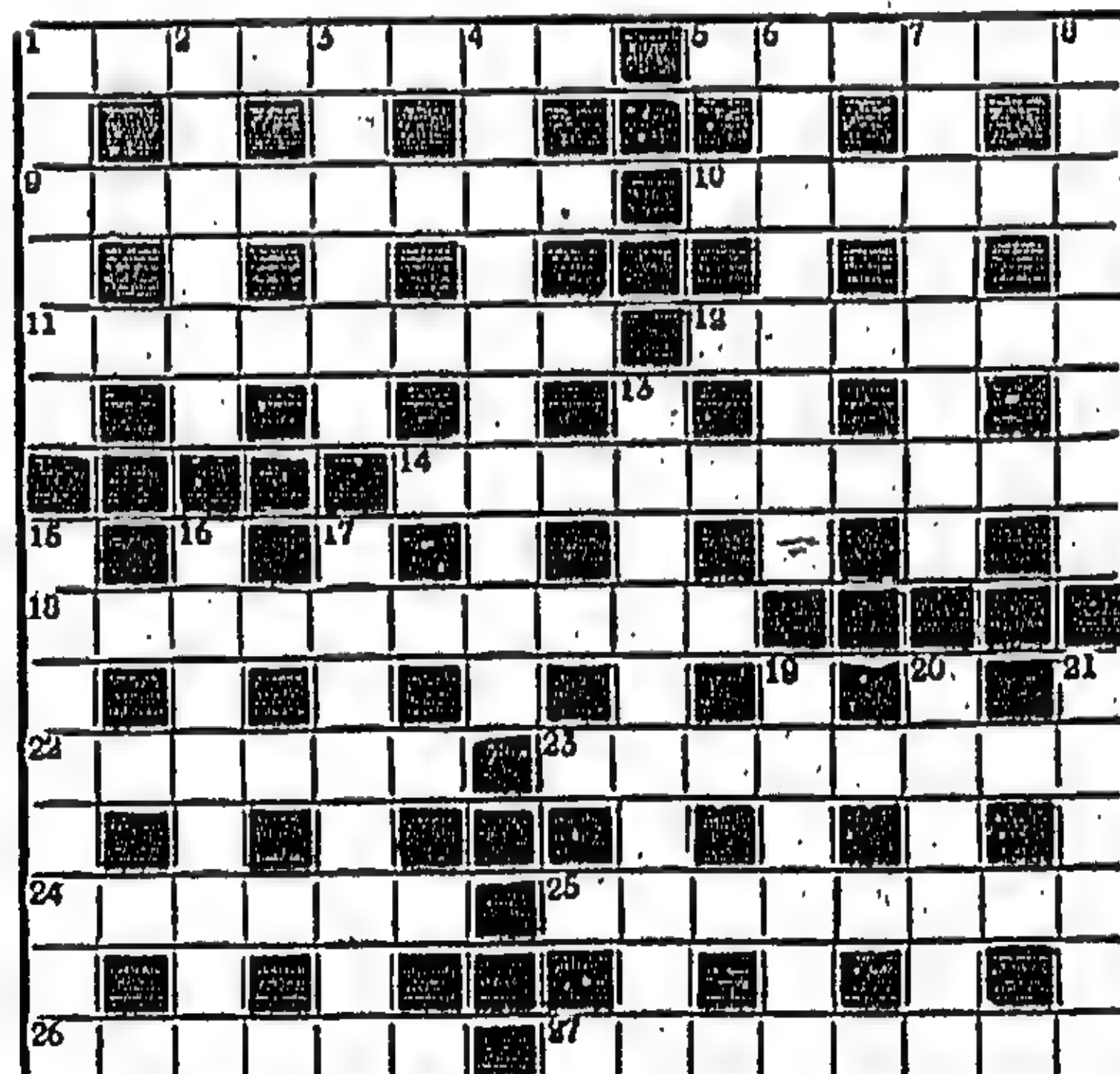
MANILA SHARES

The following business done quotations were received after the close of the morning session by Swan, Culbertson & Fritz from their Manila office:

Business Done	Prices in Picon
Antamok	53
Atoks	24 1/2
Bangue	21 1/2
Benguet Consolidated	0.90
Coco Grove	5.10
Consolidated Mines	0.10
Demonstration	39
I.K.L.	0.04
Paracale	19 1/2
San Maricito	49 1/2
Suave	18
United Paracale	46 1/2

the tone of the market—Steady.

OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



ACROSS

- Assertive (8).
- An exchange, apparently marine (6).
- Talk in opposite manner? (8).
- Fruit (6).
- He is superior to a labourer, and to a prophet as well (8).
- This is not just a product of air fun (6).
- Facts and figures (10).
- A noted black and white affair is part of it (10).
- Far removed about a little thing (6).
- A very warm spell (two words 4).
- Starting as a muddled lout, he seems to have gone to the bad altogether (8).
- Like a bird—with one-dimensional tail (8).
- Ripest fabulous mixture (6).
- The figure of a writer with label on (8).

DOWN

- He usually finds quite a number of his charges are lying (6).
- Reports of his work are rife in wartime (6).
- Showing no inclination (6).
- "Notices pln" (anag.) (10).
- His work is always in mind, and his beginning is stranger (8).
- A reptile with a broken reple (8).

YOU want the opposite idea here (6).

- Epithet for Einstein's work? (10).
- Start false with a goad (8).
- As far as numbers are concerned in reading this is a well-known quarterly (two words—3, 5).
- A difference of one letter in 8 down makes it shrink (6).
- Allowing no latitude (6).
- Losing colour is often the limit (6).
- British river (6).

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION

8 POSTEROWARD
1 MPOSTOREE
UUMUALARMIT
STUPIDMIAIS
TOMCOMPUTATION
OUBRESESE
OUTSIDEHRESE
POTOQUEE
INLETURE
NIBBLA
GENERALISE
LUDING
ADMING
MONG
CHITONRETTED

COMING SOON

QUEEN'S and ALHAMBRA

First South Seas Adventure
Romance Ever Filmed in
Technicolor



A Paramount Picture with
OSCAR HOMOLKA
By arrangement with Paramount
Picture Corporation Limited
FRANCES FARMER
RAY MILLAND
LLOYD NOLAN and
BARRY FITZGERALD
A Lucien Hubbard Production
Directed by James Hagen
Based on the story by Robert L. Richards
Screen Play by Robert L. Richards

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SEATTLE AND VICTORIA

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S.S. PRESIDENT JEFFERSON

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STEAMER Due H'Kong Leaves H'Kong Leaves Manila Due Sydney

CHANGTE 11 Feb. 18 Feb. 21 Feb. 9 Mar.

TAIPING 8 Mar. 15 Mar. 18 Mar. 8 Apr.

CHANGTE 12 Apr. 19 Apr. 22 Apr. 8 May

TAIPING 10 May 17 May 20 May 6 June

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RESUMPTION OF CALL AT SHANGHAI

Commencing with the Empress of Russia from Hong Kong

January 26, 1938, Canadian Pacific "EMPRESSES" will call at

Shanghai on the eastbound voyage.

The Empress of Asia from Vancouver will call at Shanghai on

January 24, on route to Hong Kong.

SAILING TO MANILA

EMPRESS OF CANADA Feb. 11.

TO CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA 0.00 a.m. Jan. 20.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN Feb. 8.

EMPRESS OF ASIA Feb. 23.

MAKE BOOKINGS FOR 1938 EARLY—in order to ensure

desirable accommodation.

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RUN FOR YOUR LIVES...

The wild herds of India's... The first picture of its kind... never to be duplicated for... A magnificent... screen experience based... on Rudyard Kipling's story... of high adventure!



ELEPHANT BOY

Based on "Toomai of the Elephants" by RUDYARD KIPLING

Directed by ROBERT FLAHERTY and ZOLTAN KORDA

A LONDON FILM - RELEASED THROUGH UNITED ARTISTS

ALSO SPECIAL NEWS OF THE DAY

The "PANAY BOMBING"

TO-MORROW

LORETTA YOUNG - TYRONE POWER - ADOLPHE MENJOU in

"CAFE METROPOLE"

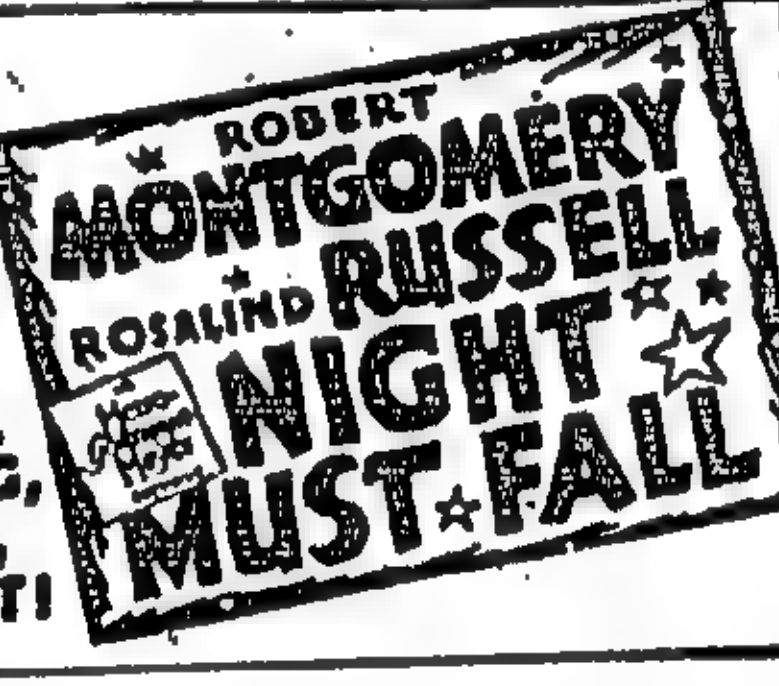
A 20th Century Fox Picture.

ORIENTAL

LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY

MOST STARTLING THRILLER OF THEM ALL!

Women mistook him for Prince Charming, one woman wanted to marry him... one wanted to murder him. It's the most unusual story ever screened. UNLIKE ANY PICTURE HOLLYWOOD EVER MADE!



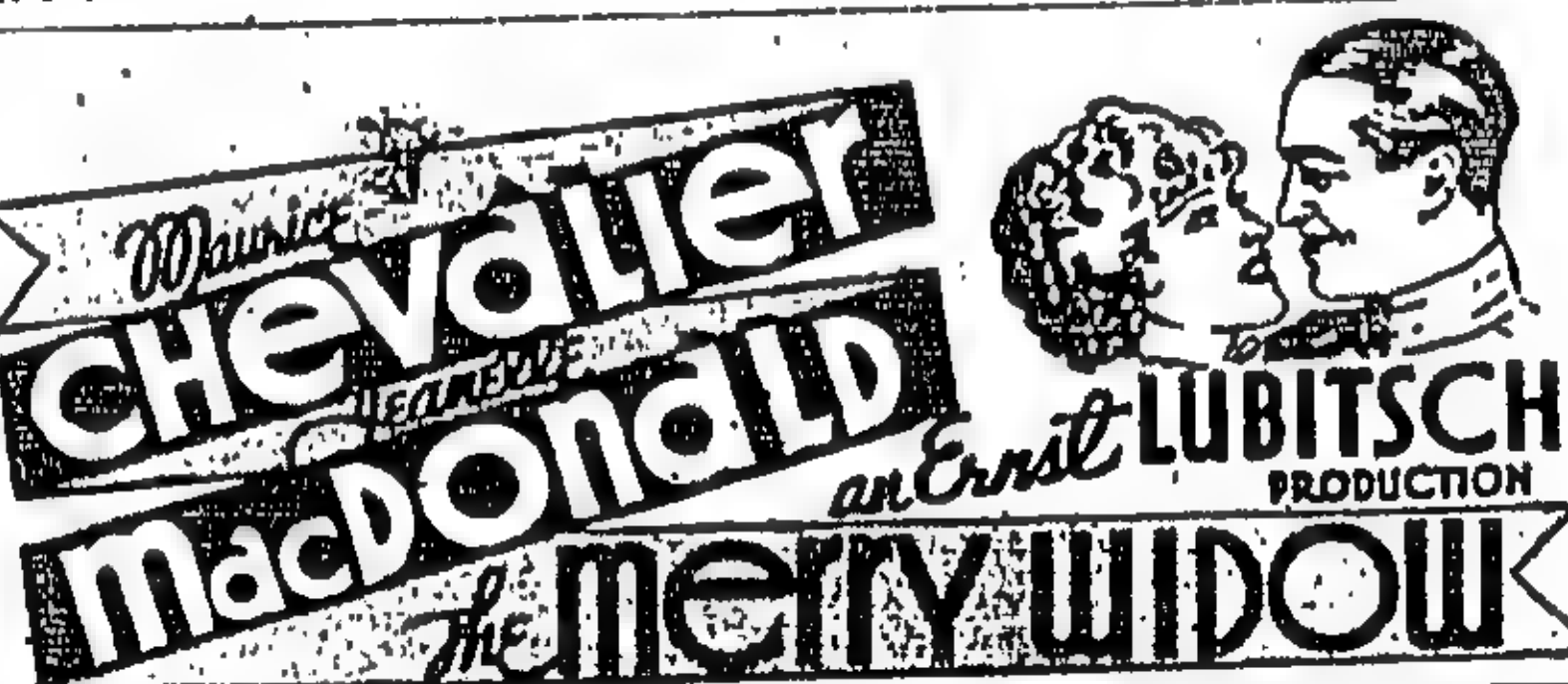
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SPECIAL! TO-MORROW - ONE DAY ONLY! THE MOST LOVED MUSICAL ROMANCE IN THE WORLD!

Frans Lehár's masterpiece, its glorious music, brilliant wit and glamorous romance of gay Paris.

HAPPY NIGHTS IN PARIS WITH LOVE, SONG AND LAUGHTER!



FRI. "SOULS AT SEA" GARY COOPER GEORGE RAFT

MATINEES: 20c-30c • EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c

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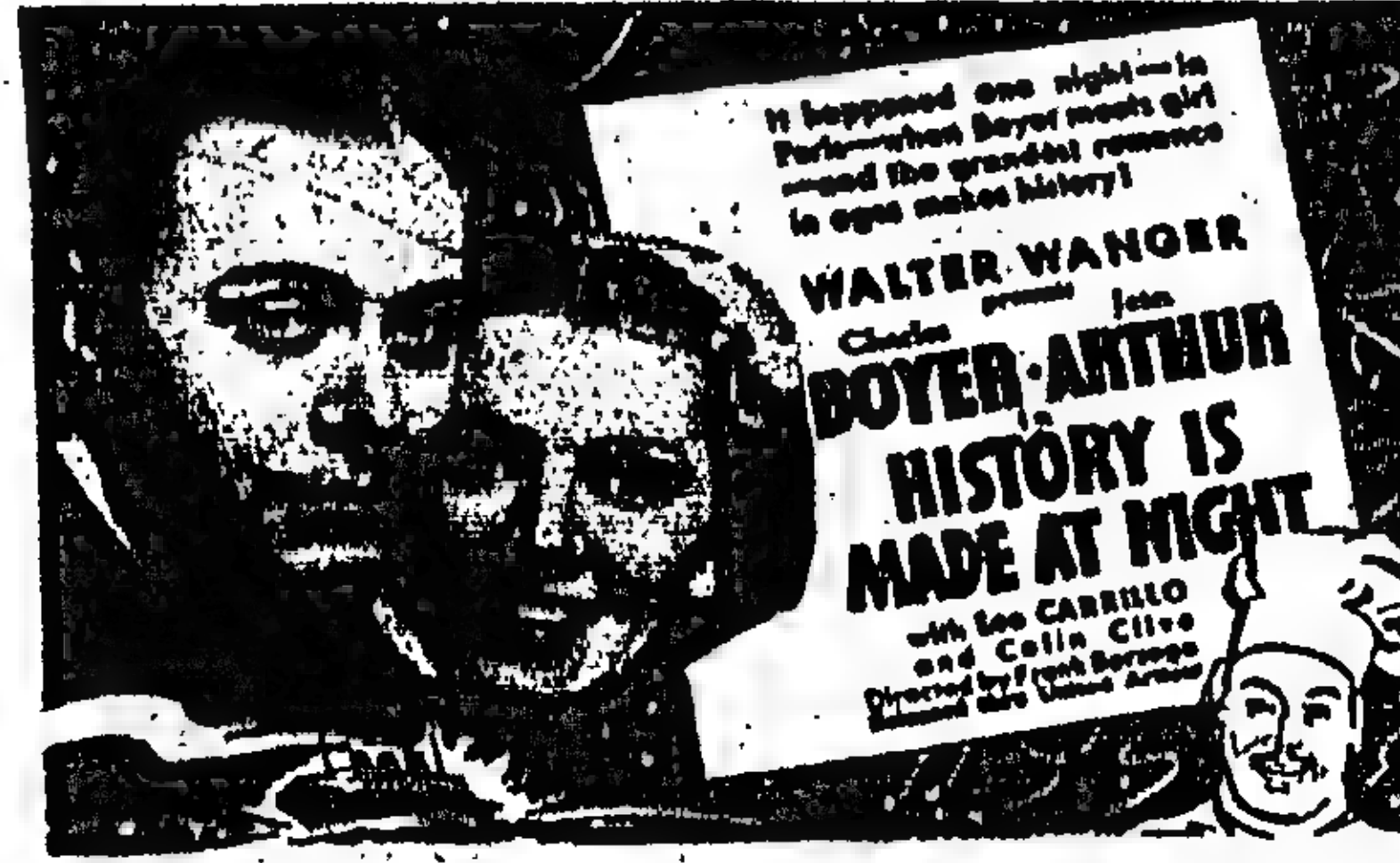
THEATRE

MATINEES: 20c-30c • EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

THE HAPPIEST ROMANTIC COMEDY OF THE YEAR!

Morning, Noon or Night - IT'S TOPSI



TO-MORROW AND FRIDAY

THE MOST THRILLING SPINECHILLER OF THE SEASON!

ANN HARDING BASIL RATHBONE in "LOVE FROM A STRANGER"

A United Artists Picture

China Makes Clear Her Basis For Peace

Japan Aims To Enslave North China

Communist Paper Says Chinese Must Continue War Operations

Shanghai, Jan. 19.

The Chinese Communist Party organ, the Hsinhuajih Pao, in an editorial states that the creation of a puppet Government in Peiping is the first step by Japan to digest North China politically. The creation of the so-called China Federal Reserve Bank of Peiping is the first step by Japan to digest North China economically.

The common aim of these actions is to stabilise, and enslave, North China. Japanese imperialists have been shouting for many years of their exploits in North China, now they are naturally able to loot everything freely. Their instrument for looting and exploitation is the \$25,000,000 capital of the China Federation Reserve Bank.

Judging by the superficial facts the Japanese seemed to be smoothly pushing on their programmes. However, the real picture shows that it is still the Japanese imperialists' imagination to enslave North China.

The guerrilla troops of the Eighth Route Army have penetrated the central and southern districts in the immediate vicinity of Tientsin. The People's Volunteers have spread into every corner of the Hopei province and this is annoying the enemy very much. We should try to maintain a state of war as long as the enemy is not yet driven out, so that the enemy finds that what she has swallowed, is not a fat sheep but a bomb, which is destroying the swallower.—United Press.

LABOUR AND ANTI-JAPAN BOYCOTT

Washington, Jan. 18. Mr. William Green, President of the American Federation of Labour, conferred by trans-Atlantic telephone with Sir Walter Citrine, Secretary-General of the British Trades-Union Council with regard to international measures against Japan, as proposed by Labour.

Sir Walter Citrine had suggested by cable that the French, British, Netherlands, Swiss, Swedish, Soviet and United States governments be encouraged to prohibit the granting of credits, oil and all war materials to Japan, and to guarantee to each other aid in case Japan attacked them.

Mr. Green declared that the A.F.O.L. would consider the proposals on January 24. Meanwhile he would reserve judgment owing to the drastic nature of the proposals.—Reuter.

YOUNG GIRL DIES FROM POISONING

Early Morning Tragedy In Hongkong

Rushed to the Queen Mary Hospital in an ambulance at 2 o'clock this morning to-day, a young Chinese woman of Gloucester Road, Wanchai waterfront, failed to survive the poison which she was believed to have taken in an attempt to end her life.

Although all was done at the hospital to combat the effects of the poison, the woman, whose name was Tsun Yat-yiu, 19 years of age, died before daybreak.

INDIAN CONGRESS

FORMER MAYOR OF CALCUTTA BECOMES PRESIDENT

Allahabad, Jan. 19. Subhas Bose, the well-known Indian leader and former Mayor of Calcutta, has been appointed President of the Congress.—Reuter.

NEW AMBASSADOR

London, Jan. 18. Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, the new British Ambassador to China, will embark aboard the P. & O. liner Kalmar-Hind at Marseilles on January 1. Accompanied by Lady Clark-Kerr, the new Ambassador will pass through Hongkong to Shanghai.—Reuter.

MAINTENANCE OF INTEGRITY INSISTED UPON

Hankow, Jan. 19.

The object of China's armed resistance against Japan is to safeguard national existence and to maintain the sanctity of international treaties, declares a statement issued by the Central Government, reaffirming its determination to maintain China's sovereign rights and territorial and administrative integrity.

Although her desire for peace remains unchanged, China cannot tolerate encroachment by a foreign country on her sovereign rights and territorial and administrative integrity, which are an essential attribute of China's independent status, and which all interested Powers, by a solemn treaty, have pledged themselves to respect, adds the statement.

"Whatever the circumstances, the Chinese Government is exerting the utmost to maintain the sovereign rights and territorial and administrative integrity of China. Any terms for the restoration of peace, if they do not conform with this principle are necessarily unacceptable to China."

"In the meantime, all acts such as unlawful organisations which have been set up under Japanese military occupation, are considered null and void, both internally and externally, by the Chinese Government."

What Japan Really Means

After reviewing the present hostilities since the outbreak of the Lukouchiao incident, the statement recalls the "ruthless destruction by the Japanese of property and life in China," and that this action violates international law and the Kellogg Anti-War Pact and Nine-Power Treaty has been unmistakably pronounced by the nations of the world.

The responsibility for disturbing international peace, the statement declares, "clearly rests with Japan, and not China. Despite such well-known facts, Japan has now declared that she respects the territorial and sovereign rights of China, as well as the rights and interests of foreign Powers. It should be observed that by respect for China's territory and sovereign rights, Japan means dismembering of China, through the creation of various unlawful organisations to usurp the sovereign rights of China. Likewise, by respect for the rights of foreign Powers, Japan means the securing of monopolistic rights through her predominant position in China."—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

JAPAN'S IMPOSING NAVY

IS BIGGER THAN BRITAIN'S

Washington, Jan. 19.

During the preliminary debate on the Naval Appropriations Bill yesterday the House of Representatives studied naval testimony purporting to show that Japan has more fully-manned fighting ships in commission than either the United States or Great Britain.

Data submitted by the Naval Department disclosed that on November 1 last year Japan has 213 warships prepared for action, compared with 169 in the United States, and 195 in Great Britain. One hundred and fifty Japanese warships are under the age limits imposed by the London Treaty, in contrast to 106 American and 162 British ships.—Reuter.

EUROPEAN WOMAN ALLEGEDLY ROBBED

ACCUSED REMANDED TO CALL WITNESSES

Mrs. H. C. Joannillo of Prince Edward Road appeared at the Kowloon Magistrate's court this morning as complainant in a larceny charge against a man named Hu Sze, aged 26, unemployed, who put in a denial plea before Mr. K. M. A. Barnett.

Mrs. Joannillo it was alleged, was walking with her son in Shanghai Street near Mongkok Road, Kowloon, yesterday, when the defendant stole a small purse containing over \$10 in money from her right-hand pocket. Accused was remanded for 24 hours to enable him to call witnesses.

TERUEL FIGHTING PERSISTS

London, Jan. 19.

Fighting around Teruel has begun again.

Insurgent forces, heavily backed by aircraft, are vigorously attacking the Government positions, and the Government has admitted that it has had to concede some ground. The insurgents claim that their troops have captured two important points which have been held by the Government forces for over a year.—Reuter.

EXCHANGE

Selling	
T.T. London	1s. 2 1/2
Demand	1s. 2 1/2
T.T. Shanghai	104 1/2
T.T. Singapore	52 1/2
T.T. India	100 1/2
T.T. U.S.A.	50 1/2
T.T. Manila	50 1/2
T.T. Batavia	50 1/2
T.T. Bangkok	140 1/2
T.T. Saigon	91 1/2
T.T. France	92 1/2
T.T. Germany	76 1/2
T.T. Switzerland	133 1/2
T.T. Australia	170 1/2
Buying	
4 m/s L/C London	1/3 1/4
4 m/s D/P do.	1/3 1/4
4 m/s L/C U.S.A.	31 1/4
4 m/s France	10.00
30 d/s India	83 1/4
U.S. Cross rate in London	4.09 1/2

DE VALERA TALKS WITH DOMINIONS SECRETARY

London, Jan. 18. Before the Anglo-Irish conversations were resumed at 3 p.m. to-day, Mr. E. de Valera has a separate consultation with Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Secretary of State for the Dominions.—Reuter.

QUEENS & ALHAMBRA

HONG KONG KOWLOON

AT 2.30-5.15 7.20-9.30 P.M. AT 2.30 5.20-7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

OPENING TO-DAY

A HYSTERICAL HURRICANE OF HILARITY! THE GAYEST, GOOFYEST COMEDY OF THE YEAR!

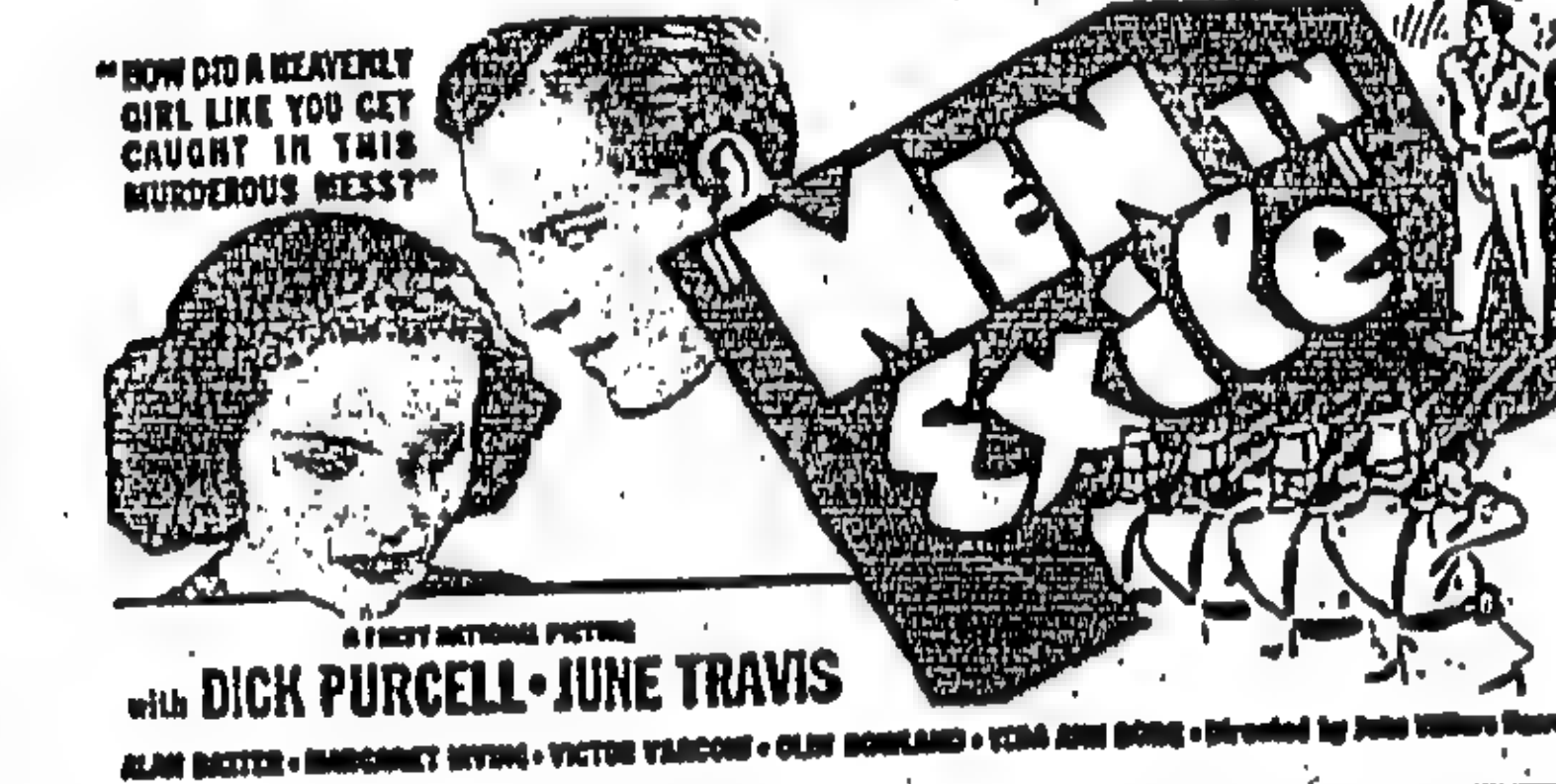


"I love you truly... truly dear..."

Adolph Zukor presents CAROLE LOMBARD FRED MacMURRAY JOHN BARRYMORE "TRUE CONFESSION" A Paramount Picture Directed by WESLEY RUGGLES

STAR

SHOWING TO-DAY



WITH DICK PURCELL-JUNE TRAVIS

ALAN BRETHER - HARRIET WYNN - VICTOR VANDER - CLAU BOWMAN - YOUNG JUNE BOWMAN - Directed by PAUL VERHOFF

NEXT CHANGE : in "BROADWAY GONDOLIER"

COLONY'S NEW AIR-LINK

Connection With Dutch East Indies Proposed

San Francisco, Jan. 19. Hongkong will be connected to the Dutch East Indies by a new air route as the result of the United States Government's decision to respond to Dutch overtures.

After over a year's inactivity, the American authorities have agreed to preliminary discussions with the Dutch government with a view to establishing a permanent and regular airline connection between the Netherlands East Indies and the Philippines.

The proposed route will link with the Hongkong-Manila feeder service and Pan-American Airways trans-Pacific service at Manila.

Inauguration of the proposed service would be the last link in an earth-girdling aerial circuit in which Pan American Airways trans-Pacific service between San Francisco and Hongkong, the Imperial Airways service between Hongkong to Europe and the Dutch East Indies KNILM lines would be chief factors.

The Netherlands authorities are at present not committed specifically to negotiations, pending further information regarding the conditions under which the United States is willing to negotiate.

Last February, Mr. Albert Presman, President of the KLM and director of KNILM, conferred with Mr. Cordell Hull and Mr. Quezon, but the discussions were fruitless.

It is understood that the present scheme envisages an extension of Imperial landing rights near Manila and Batavia, but the problem is complicated by the fact that it involves five parties, including two air lines, and the United States, Philippines and Dutch governments.—United Press.

RANGOON STRIKE

OIL WORKERS WANT WAGES MONTHLY

Rangoon, Jan. 19. A number of labourers on a Burmah Oil Company estate near Rangoon have gone on strike in sympathy with other striking employees of the company in another district. The labourers are demanding that they should be paid on a monthly basis instead of weekly, as hitherto. They also demand 53 days' holiday with pay each year. The situation is at present quiet, pending negotiations.—Reuter.

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三拜禮 號九十月正英港香 WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1938. 日八十月二十
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DUNLOP TYRES
make every road
a SAFER road

JAPAN'S Y200,000,000 WAR TAXATION

ENORMOUS CALL ON COUNTRY'S FINANCES

Method For Raising Revenue Revealed

Tokyo, Jan. 19.

An increase in revenue of Y200,000,000 to finance the China war, through higher taxation, both direct and indirect categories, are being planned by the Japanese Ministry of Finance, where efforts are being speeded to draft the necessary measures for presentation to the Diet, soon after its resumption on January 22.

Approximately Y100,000,000 will be raised in addition by extending the "North China Incident" taxes. The Y200,000,000 increase has been provided for mainly by an increase in the individual income and national taxes, a revival of the transit taxes impositions on new built homes and an extension of the new special articles tax.

Appropriations for the "China Incident" will be asked from the Diet in the form of extraordinary military accounts. The budget is likely to exceed Y4,000,000,000.

Negotiations are still progressing between the Finance, War and Navy Ministers. The latter, in view of China's announced determination not to sue for peace is alleged to have decided to ask for sufficient appropriations to avoid the necessity of calling another extraordinary session of the Diet in the near future.

HOW MONEY WILL BE RAISED

The higher taxes will remain in force for a period of one year after the termination of the Sino-Japanese hostilities.

An outline of the tax programme given in the *Chugai Shogyo*, the leading Tokyo financial paper is as follows: firstly, income taxes will be increased by a minimum of 20 per cent. to realise between Y110,000,000 and Y120,000,000 additional revenue. Secondly, there will be an amplification of the provisional tax on profit on business and industries directly connected with the hostilities. Thirdly, there will be an extension of the "North China Incident" special articles tax on ten selected articles. At the present rate this tax is expected to realise Y30,000,000. Fourthly, there will be an extension of the term "North China Incident Tax," insofar as it does not affect income taxes, and also of the "North China Incident Special Articles Tax," which is expected to realise Y50,000,000. Fifthly there will be an increase in the salt, sugar, and gasoline taxes realising Y20,000,000. Sixthly, a revival of the transit tax (a tax on the purchase of railway tickets) will realise Y30,000,000.

Otherwise a revival of old taxes and the creation of new taxes in principle will be confined to a minimum.

Seventhly, the newspaper sales, land capital, interest and business profit taxes are unlikely to be increased, but a decision has not yet been reached regarding a tax on capital of "juridical persons." Eighthly, the present Y1,200 exemption for the assessment of first class income tax will probably be reduced to Y1,000.

This eighth measure is likely to be postponed as enforcement would probably realise no more than Y3,000,000 at the cost of widespread social effects.

As soon as the drafting of the tax programme has been completed by the Ministry of Finance the project will be transferred for further study to a Taxation System Inquiry Commission and only after the approval of this commission will it be presented to the Diet.—*Reuter*.

HISTORY OF ORIENT PEACE PARLEYS

Japan Grateful To Germany

Tokyo, Jan. 19.

The Foreign Office, simultaneously with Berlin, has released an oral statement detailing the peace talks through the good offices of the German Government.

The statement said that in last autumn Japan informed foreign diplomats in Tokyo that in the event of China sincerely approaching Japan for a happy solution of the incident which caused the present hostilities, Japan was willing to listen.

In December, the German Ambassador, Herr von Dirksen, communicated that China desired to talk of peace and tendered his good offices in this connection, to which Japan happily agreed. Thereafter Japan submitted some of the conditions for peace through Herr von Dirksen. Japan considered these conditions most appropriate to the establishment of peace in the Orient, and that they also constituted the National Government's last chance.

The National Government ignored the magnanimity shown by the Japanese Imperial Government and also the friendly gesture of the German Government and failed to submit any reply with sincerity.

In the circumstances Japan was obliged, as announced in the Imperial Conference statement, to discontinue further dealings with the National Government.

The statement added that despite such circumstances, Japan feels deep gratitude for the good offices of the German Government and also for the friendly efforts of the German Ambassadors in Tokyo and China.—*United Press*.

KAWAGOE DEPARTURE UNCERTAIN

Shanghai, Jan. 19.

A Japanese Embassy spokesman said it was not known when Mr. Kawagoe, the Japanese Ambassador to China, was departing, since he had numerous official calls to make.—*United Press*.

Bombing Of New Hongkong-Canton Highway Not Likely To Be A Success

Canton, Jan. 19.

The news that the Japanese intend to bomb the newly opened Canton-Hongkong highway, and that foreigners must notify the Japanese before making the trip, is not surprising. Shamen residents, who realise that the journey is bound to be fraught with danger.

In fact the road can be bombed several times without noticeable effect, and it is the general opinion that such bombing is even less successful than the attempts on the railways, which have always been repaired a few hours later.

Several car loads of foreigners, including women, anticipated making the trip during the week-end, but it is now understood these have been cancelled.

Several highways, together with wooden bridges north of Kwanlung were recently bombed by the Japanese. It is now understood that such bombing is even less successful than the attempts on the railways, which have always been repaired a few hours later.

Chiang Kai-Shek's Resignation Denied



This is recent picture from Peiping, showing members of the newly-formed women's police force searching a couple in their ricksha at the Kuan Gate, where Chinese and Japanese fought a sanguinary battle in the early days of the hostilities.

AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT TO "TELEGRAPH"

Generalissimo Not To Quit His Post

RUMOURS SCOTCHED

A high official source close to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek made an important and exclusive statement to the *Telegraph* this morning regarding certain rumours affecting the Generalissimo.

Since the arrival of Madame Chiang Kai-shek in this Colony rumours have persistently surrounded her visit with an aura of mystery and suspicion, despite the distinguished visitor's statement to the Press, saying she was here for health reasons.

A definite and categorical denial of these and other rumours was given the *Telegraph* this morning.

There is no political reason whatever attached to the visit to Hongkong of Madame Chiang Kai-shek, it was reiterated.

Rumours that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek was negotiating peace terms were, the *Telegraph* was officially informed, as equally unfounded as a rumour that he intended to quit his high post.

"It is emphatically stated, once and for all, that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek will remain at his high post," the *Telegraph* was informed.

"China desires peace, but there can be no question of negotiation, either directly with Japan or through other Powers, which would entail a surrender by China of any of her sovereign rights.

"Far from negotiating a secret peace, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and the Supreme War Council organised last week de-

STOP PRESS

Humidity, Temperature Still High

MORE DRIZZLE AND LIGHT RAIN

Further drizzly weather and light rain in predicted in Hongkong for the next 24 hours.

The official weather report, issued at 10 a.m. by the Royal Observatory, states: Moderate to fresh easterly and north-easterly winds; cloudy; occasional drizzle or light rain.

Hongkong's temperature, which varied only one degree on Monday, has still remained steady, the variation between maximum of 85 degrees and minimum during the 24 hours being only four degrees.

Humidity fell only slightly, and 84 per cent. was recorded at 10 o'clock this morning.

NATIONALISATION IN JAPAN TO MEET WAR DEMANDS

Tokyo, Jan. 19.

After receiving pledges from Japanese politicians of their cooperation, Prince Konoye, Japan's Prime Minister, on Thursday will convene an emergency session of the Imperial Diet to rally national support for Japan's programme in China.

All phases of national life will be more jointly organised, including the nationalisation of industries, and probably including munitions and air craft production.

Some of the vernacular papers predict Cabinet changes the nature of which are not mentioned, but which will possibly involve a reduction in the number of Ministers, thus increasing centralised control.—*United Press*.

Mr. Moss of the Kowloon Fire Brigade, has reported to police to the effect that his car was missing from Saigon Street, after he had parked there yesterday evening.

BIGGER BRITISH FAR EAST FLEET LIKELY SAYS NEWSPAPER

But Singapore Garrison May Be Increased

"The official view in London seems to be that the present China Squadron will be largely reinforced only if circumstances necessitate, and permit, the despatch to Singapore of a fleet capable of defeating the whole naval power of any possible enemy in the Orient.

"A necessary condition would be reconciliation between Britain and Italy or, in its absence, of Admiralty confidence in the ability of the French Fleet to maintain the status quo in the Mediterranean and North Sea."

An article by the London Correspondent of the *Straits Times*, published on January 11, contains little and several similar statements of significance to Hongkong.

The correspondent states that Britain has hesitated to strengthen both naval and military forces in the Far East only because it was impossible to spare extra forces from elsewhere, and to have moved any Eastwards would have added greatly to existing tension.

RUMOURS FLOODING LONDON
Many rumours are flooding London, the correspondent adds.

The most popular of the many reports in circulation there suggests that a battle fleet will be based in Singapore early in 1941—immediately after the five new battleships of the King George V class are commissioned, to preserve the favourable balance of British naval power in the Mediterranean.

"Expert naval opinion is, however, inclined to deny this report, on the ground that the Admiralty will never run the risk of another Coronel by sending East a force which, however well found in itself, would have little or no chance against the overwhelming odds which could be marshalled against it.

"More worthy of credence, I am informed, is the report that the Singapore garrison may soon be reinforced to brigade strength—of four battalions—and that the establishment may in the not too distant future be increased to two or even three brigades.

"This suggestion is being strenuously denied by those whose business it is to do so, but the plain fact is—I am told by a friend very closely in touch with the authorities—that both the Singapore and Hongkong garrisons would have been substantially strengthened within the past few months had it been possible (1) to have spared the necessary battalions from their urgent duties elsewhere or (2) to have moved them Eastward without adding too greatly to the existing tension."

R.A.F. INSPECTOR GENERAL
DUE IN HONGKONG
Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Phillips, Inspector-General of the Royal Air Force, is expected to arrive in Hongkong on Thursday.

15. PERISH IN SCHOOL BLAZE

St. Hyacinthe, Que., Jan. 19.

Fifteen are known to be dead and a dozen are missing, though this figure, it is feared may be 30 in a big boarding school fire here.

Church bells roused the townsfolk and 100 hysterical boys who were trapped were watched by one hundred others, helpless to aid. Some of them escaped by leaping from windows and scrambling down fire escapes though many fell four stories to the icy ground. Nuns from a nearby convent were consulting the bereaved parents, while the thermometer was below zero.

It is believed that the fire started in one of the dormitories, the cause being so far unknown.—*United Press*.

BRITISH WORKERS EARN MORE

London, Jan. 18.

Wage changes in 1937 are estimated by the Ministry of Labour to have resulted in total net increases of about £760,000 in the weekly full-time wages of more than 5,100,000 workers. The average weekly increase is more than three shillings per head.—*British Wireless*.

General of the R.A.F., arrives at Hongkong this week to inspect the Royal Air Force bases here.

He is expected in a flying boat of No. 205 Squadron.

Sir Edward was appointed Inspector-General in 1937 after holding several other important appointments.

He was Principal Air aide-de-camp to the late King George V. for four years.

Chinese Massing At Tengkhsien

BIG ENCOUNTER IMMINENT

Chengchow, Jan. 19.

Chinese forces on the northern sector of the Tientsin-Pukow railway in Shantung are being massed at Tengkhsien, 41 kilometres south of Tsowhsien, the birthplace of the Chinese sage Mencius, according to a military message.

An imminent encounter is expected between these Chinese units and 3,000 Japanese troops from Tsowhsien which are supported by over 20 field pieces.

The Japanese troops which retired from Tsinling on the right flank of the railway are reported to have been massed around Yenchow to prevent a flanking movement on the part of the Chinese.

On the southern sector of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway a small unit of Japanese troops stealthily crossed the Mingwang River to push northward on January 17, latest report states. They were discovered and routed by the Chinese forces on the northern bank.—*Central News*.

Mongol Regiments Surrender

Linfen, Jan. 19.

General Yen Hai-shan, Pacification Commissioner for Shanai and Suiyuan, has wired to the National Government, recommending commendation and reward for two regiments of Mongol irregulars which recently surrendered to the Chinese government.

According to General Yen, the two regiments, stationed at Fengchen and Chining in east Suiyuan revolted against the Japanese and fought their way from Suiyuan to Shanai to surrender to the Shanai authorities and pledge their support to the National Government.—*Central News*.

Mme. Sun Yat-Sen To Attend Peace Talks

Hankow, Jan. 19.

The Chinese People's Foreign Affairs Association has decided to ask Madame Sun Yat-sen, and Dr. Tsai Yuan-pai, Director of the Academia Sinica, to attend the conference of the International Peace Movement scheduled to be held in Geneva on February 11 on behalf of the Chinese people.—*Central News*.

(Continued on Page 4.)

BOURSE CANNOT DEAL IN GOLD

Istanbul, Jan. 19.

The Government has notified the Bourse that from now on it will not permit dealing in the gold exchange.—*United Press*.

H A M

Some Tasty Ways

HAM, which can be treated in innumerable ways and served at any meal, is never more appreciated than at this season of the year.

It is improved in tenderness and flavour if it is put into tepid milk and water to soak, and if a little fine oatmeal is added to the water in which it is boiled.

Here is a very appetising breakfast dish now the mornings are chilly:—For each person allow a slice of ham and an egg.

Soak the ham in a frying pan with boiling water for five minutes, pour away the water, and for each slice drop in half a teaspoonful of butter.

Sprinkle with pepper, cook for three to five minutes, then turn the slices over. Have the eggs ready whisked, pour them on and cook gently for five minutes. Next cut into sections and turn, and cook for another three minutes or so.

The following makes an excellent supper dish:—Take some cold cooked ham, put through the mincer, make a batter as for a Yorkshire pudding and mix the two. Pour into individual casserole tins and bake in a quick oven for half an hour.

A Breakfast Dish

For a good breakfast or supper, savoury put a tablespoonful of lean minced ham, the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs, and 1½ oz. of butter into a basin. Work till well blended, and season with pepper. Prepare some buttered toast, put the ham mixture on it, cover with more toast, cut into squares, and serve on a hot dish.

Ham and egg pie is a delicious hot or cold and is a splendid family dish. Line the pie dish with pastry, cut the ham into thin slices, and place it in the dish. Then add one or two eggs, not beaten, but the yolks merely pierced with a fork. Put another layer of pastry on top, and bake until nicely browned.

Ham fritters are easy to make and out of the ordinary. Cut sufficient slices of ham, dip each into batter, and fry in fat as for other savoury fritters.

American Baked Ham

Here is an American way of serving baked ham:—Take a good slice of meat, about half an inch thick, and rub it well, with a teaspoonful of mustard mixed with a tablespoonful of sugar.

Put in a covered dish and pour in a cup of milk. Bake in a slow oven for 1½ hours, basting frequently. More milk may be added if required.

For savoury patties line some patty tins with flaky crust, and fill with ham cut into small pieces. Beat up a couple of eggs in a basin, adding half a pint of milk, salt and pepper. Cover the meat with some of this, bake until set and well browned.

Ham balls are little trouble to prepare. Take ¼ oz. of breadcrumbs and mix with ½ lb. of lean ham, chopped fine. Beat two eggs, add to the ham and form into balls with the aid of a little flour, and then fry in deep fat.

E. R. Y.

Zipp up your coat collar

AND YOU'VE GOT A HOOD



MOTORING in winter is a pretty chilly business. But this smooth camel-hair coat would keep you warm on the coldest day. Its wide shaped collar has a zipp along each edge; pull your collar up, zipp it together, and you have a snug-fitting hood.

Same thing with the cuffs; they, too, turn over and zipp into cold-proof mitts.

Coat is belted with a broad band of nigger brown suede.



Make a change from the usual vegetables with these

WINTER SALADS

YOU may think when summer is done that that's the end of salads. But actually there are certain salads that belong exclusively to the winter, as you can't get their ingredients at any other time. One is even called "winter salad" and is made by arranging slices of cooked beetroot, potato and celery in layers, seasoning them with salad dressing and sprinkling the top with parsley.

Another is made from sliced turnips garnished with beetroot, while spinach and chopped onion mixed with a tablespoonful of oil and a few drops of vinegar and garnished with hard-boiled egg is purifying to the blood as well as delicious. If preferred the puree can be poured into a mould and turned out when cold.

Beetroot is Important

BEETROOT plays a large part in winter salads both as garnishing and as the main ingredient. Brussels sprouts tossed in salad dressing and garnished with beetroot, or cauliflower broken into sprays and treated in the same way, are both equally good.

One part onion and two parts beetroot sliced into vinegar is a good accompaniment to cold beef; mixed with shredded celery or horseradish, it makes a nice finish to a bread and cheese meal.

Try this Idea

THE Belgians make a delicious salad from Brussels sprouts, cold potato, cauliflower, sliced beetroot and chopped apple. These are all mixed together with salad dressing, and a small herring separated into flakes is added to give it extra flavour.

Even though peas and beans are out of season, there is no reason why pea and bean salad should not be made, seeing that the tinned varieties are so good nowadays. Rub a bowl with garlic or onion, mix the peas and beans with two or three spoonfuls of dressing, season with pepper and salt and garnish with hard-boiled egg.

From America comes a cabbage salad. Shred the cabbage finely and pour over it a sauce made from 2ozs. of butter, 1 gill of vinegar, 1 teaspoonful of sugar, salt and pepper to taste. When cold, quarter of a pint of cream should be stirred in and the cabbage served.

You can make a change from boiled or fried fish by allowing it to get cold, chopping it coarsely and mixing with an equal quantity of chopped cabbage and celery, and seasoning it with dressing.

Hot for a Change

AND now, for those who do not like cold food, here is a hot potato salad. Boil and slice six or eight large potatoes and mix them with chopped onions while still hot. Put in the oven while you cut up sufficient bacon to fill a teacup and fry a light brown.

Mix the bacon with the other ingredients, add three tablespoonfuls of vinegar to the bacon fat, pour it over the salad and eat piping hot.

can page-boy style (you know, with long ends turned in at the nape of the neck) and found it suited her far better than her old style over hand. You will find it worth your while going round the shops every now and then and looking over the new beauty finds; the experts spend a lot of time thinking up new ideas, and you might as well get the benefit of them.

Lucy Milner



For a lovely Complexion

Youthful beauty deserves the added attractiveness which the regular use of "HAZELINE" SNOW can give. It will make the complexion delightfully smooth and soft as velvet.

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LONDON AND SHANGHAI

Face up to your mirror

HUSBANDS and wives are said to get so used to the sight of each other's faces that they don't notice them after the first six months. And it is certainly true that you don't see any changes in a person you are with all the time; it is the friend who hasn't seen them lately who says, "But, my dear, she looks years old." (Or so ill, or so unhappy, or something like that.)

You may not notice Them

BEWARE of getting so familiar with your own face that you don't notice it any more. Possibly the way you looked when you were eighteen is imprinted on your mind, and when you look in your mirror you unconsciously miss out any lines or shadows that have crept in, and see yourself as you were.

But other people won't miss them; you will do better to face the worst yourself and deal with it than to go on with false self-confidence imagining you haven't changed.

The idea of having an unflattering mirror hung in a cruel north light is a good one when it comes to make-up. It may give you a few shocks, but it will save you that horrible moment when you catch sight of yourself suddenly in a strange and disillusioning glass.

You might even go so far as to take a good look at your face in one of those terrifying magnifying hand mirrors. After that you will feel you know all there is to be known about the human face. And then is the time to set about making the best of what you are facing.

If in the course of your searching examination you notice any outstanding new lines—between your eyes for instance—try to think out why they are there.

You may have unknowingly started a habit of frowning; check up on

it now and cure yourself of it while there is still time.

Know the Answers

ASK yourself a few searching questions. Is your make-up strong enough? Or have you just gone on using the same powder and lipstick that you decided on years ago? So, experiment a bit, and see whether a slightly darker powder wouldn't suit you better now.

New cyclamen lipsticks and rouges go well with winter colours and are easier to wear than the scarlets of last summer.

Perhaps you have always thought your eyes did not need any eye-black? But if your eyes look tired more easily nowadays, then you do need mascara to give them the illusion of brightness. And don't bleach at the thought of having to create illusions; that is what make-up is for. Is the way you do your hair really the way that suits you best? You can't be sure till you have tried out some of the new ideas in hairdressing.

It suited Her

ONE woman I know who had done her hair the same way—and a very conventional way—for ten years

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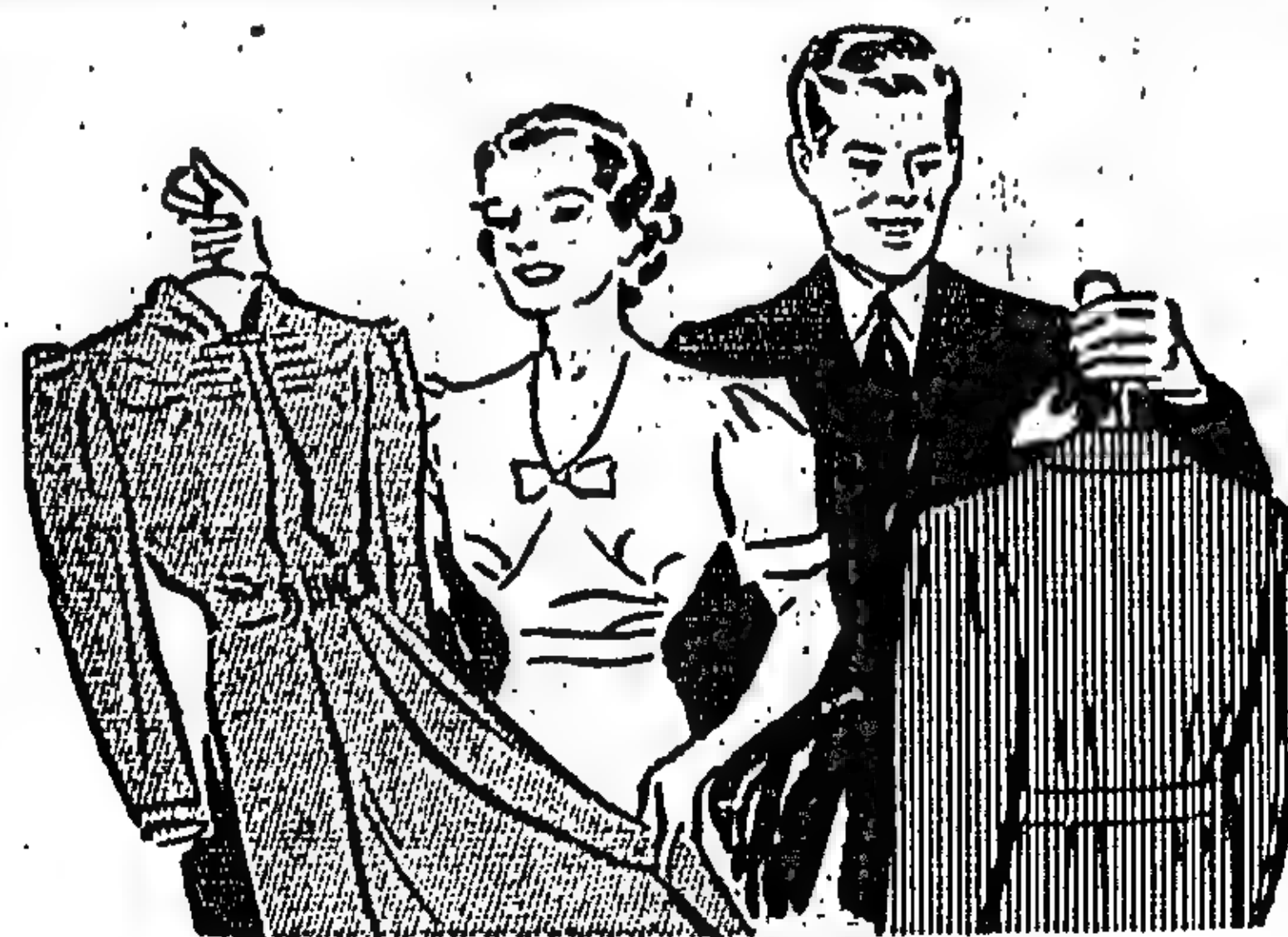
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JANUARY, BUT NOT IN HONGKONG



HARD TO BELIEVE, ISN'T IT?—But this is a January scene on an Australian beach.

LORD CECIL—
"THE GREAT HOPE
OF MILLIONS"

Many countries united at a League of Nations Union reception at the Dorchester Hotel, London, to pay tribute to Lord Cecil on his being awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. Lady Gladstone presided, and M. Pierre Cot, French Air Minister, and Joint President, with Lord Cecil, of the International Peace Campaign; Professor Gilbert Murray, chairman of the League of Nations Union; and Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, M.P., formerly Lord Cecil's secretary and assistant, were among the speakers.

"It is the great honour of my public life," said M. Pierre Cot, "to be associated with Lord Cecil, who represents the highest and noblest conscience of humanity."

"There are millions of men and women who have a great need for peace and for whom Lord Cecil represents a great hope."

Lady Gladstone declared that there was no Englishman living, she believed, who had so many admirers and who was so deeply trusted.

"PASSIONATE LONGING"
Mr. Noel-Baker said he thought Lord Cecil had more conscious devoted followers than any other man in the world.

Lord Cecil replied that he interpreted the award of the Peace Prize to him, and the great stream of congratulations which he had received from all parts of Europe and a great part of America, as the expression of the passionate longing for peace which possessed the world.

Earlier in the day, Lord Cecil had received the congratulations of the Union's General Council, and, in reply, appealed to all agencies working for peace to close their ranks and redouble their efforts.

He said the award of the Nobel Prize to him was a vote of confidence in the League of Nations in Britain.

MUSSOLINI'S FEAR
"One cannot doubt that Mussolini has left the League because he was afraid it might succeed in keeping the peace, and in preventing his nationalist endeavour to break the peace."

Lord Cecil added: "We are now taking a reasonable attitude with regard to the attack on our ships in the Yangtze."

"I want to say very strongly that the attack on China was a far greater danger to us and our interests than the attack on our shipping or on the lives of our subjects. Let us get it into our minds that British interests are not only a matter of territory and commerce, but of maintaining the law in international affairs."

Lord Allen of Hurtwood, proposing a resolution on Colonial Territories, said the German claim for the return of colonies was likely to become a cancer in the body politics of Europe. It must be insisted, he said, that the question be dealt with within the framework of an all-round peace settlement.

Singer Joins Husband
In OGPU
PrisonJellyfish
Hold Up Liner

By A Correspondent

Shoals of jellyfish, believed to total 100,000 tons, were swept by the wind into Durban Harbour recently. For six hours they held up the 1,242-ton Union Castle liner, Dromore Castle.

Masses of the fish choked the suction pipe, thus cutting off the engine's water supply.

A tug backed up to the mouth of the pipe, reversed her engines and washed out the jellyfish by the force of water from her propellers.

CANADIAN BEER JUDGED FIRST

Judges at the first British Empire bottled beer competitions had to sample 7,000 bottles entered by home and overseas breweries before deciding the winners. In the overseas class, the gold medal was won by the Riedle Brewery, Limited, of Winnipeg, while the Northern Clubs Federation Brewery of Newcastle-on-Tyne carried off the silver challenge cup.

Warsaw.
Mrs. Anna Maksakova, thirty-year-old Soviet opera singer, wife of Jacques Davian, Soviet Ambassador to Poland, now under arrest in Moscow, has joined her husband in prison.

She was arrested on Saturday, accused of having helped her diplomat husband, one of the Bolshevik old guard, in the "high treasonable activities."

Three weeks ago the OGPU secret police forbade her to go to Paris, where she was to give a concert.

She is reported to be in the Lubyanka prison, headquarters of the OGPU.

AUSTRIAN WANTS TO BE
HANGED

Vienna.
Adolf Bremer, 24, accused of murdering the daughter of an innkeeper, told police that he wanted to commit suicide but, being afraid to do so, he decided to commit the murder instead in order to be hanged.

£5,000
For a Stamp

The world's second most valuable stamp—a Swedish three skilling "banco"—coloured yellow by mistake instead of green, only one of its kind in existence, has been sold through Mr. H. R. Harmer, of London, for £5,000.

The price is the highest ever paid for a European stamp and the second highest for any single specimen—highest being £7,400, paid in 1922 for a British Guiana stamp.

The Swedish stamp was issued in 1855. About 1880 eight, including the yellow, were sold for about 8s. each.

N. Z. FOOD CONTROL

Wellington.
The Primary Produce Marketing Amendment Bill has been passed by the House of Representatives. The bill authorises the fixing of prices and selling conditions for dairy produce, fruit, honey and other foods which may be specified by Order in Council.—Reuter.

B. P. WILL
BE 81 IN
FEBRUARY

Lord Baden-Powell, the Chief Scout, left London recently for Africa, on what he said might be "the end of the trail." He sailed in the Llandaff Castle for Mombasa.

"B.P." will be eighty-one years old in February. Recently, ruddy-cheeked and in high spirits, he looked more like the man who, asked by a party of Scouts the other day to try to live to 115, said, "Why stop at that?"

But when I asked him the reason of his six-months' trip he replied: "I may be going there to die. We must always 'Be Prepared.'"

"I have had a long innings. I'd rather die in Africa, where my heart is, than anywhere."

"I'm going to see my daughter, Betty (Mrs. Gervase Clay) and my little grand-daughter in Northern Rhodesia, then my son Peter and my grandson in Southern Rhodesia. I may go down to South Africa, and up to the Gold Coast to have another look at Ashanti."

"A GOOD END"
"I'd probably catch fever there, but I wouldn't mind dying in Ashanti. That would be a good end..."

The Chief Scout took a famous part in Sir Francis Scott's 1895 expedition against King Prempeh, which brought about the downfall of his capital, Kumasi, "The Death Place."

"Daddy is amazingly lively," said his tall, auburn-haired daughter Heather, who is staying at home to hunt. "He's very keen on this Gold Coast trip, but I'm sure when it comes to the point mother won't let him do it. He's been very ill after previous fever bouts, and the risk is too great."

But the old campaigner, bidding good-bye to his friends, handed Lady Baden-Powell into the car for the West India Docks and, refusing to be helped up the high step, did an Irish jig before climbing in.

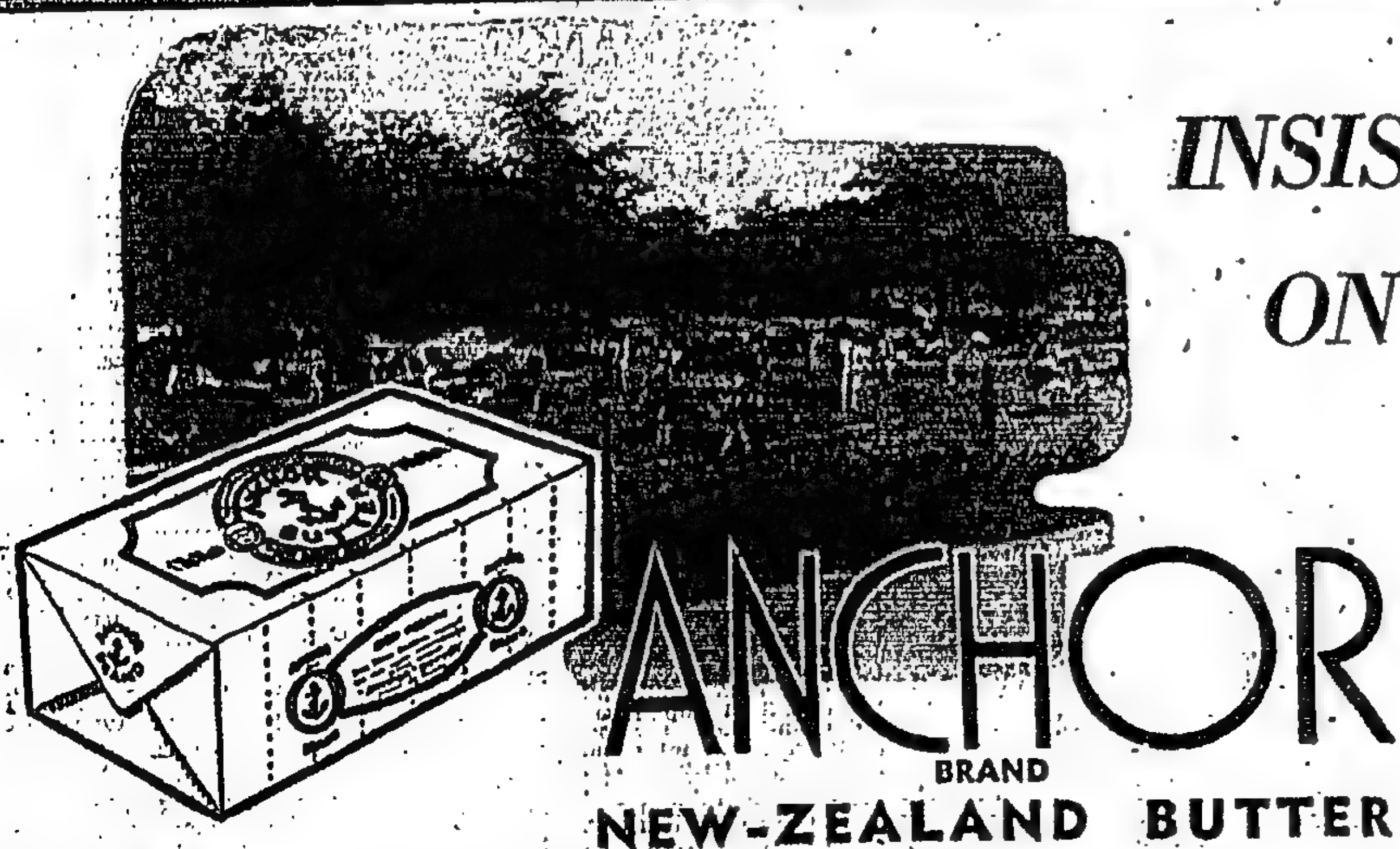
Boy 'Sentenced' To Go To Church

On condition that he goes to church at least once every Sunday, a boy of thirteen was bound over for a year at Linslade (Bucks) juvenile court recently.

He was accused of assaulting two girls. It was stated in extenuation that he left a London

school, where boys and girls are taught separately, for a village school where boys and girls are taught together.

Because he was a big boy and well dressed, the girls, it was stated, "made a dead set at him and teased him."



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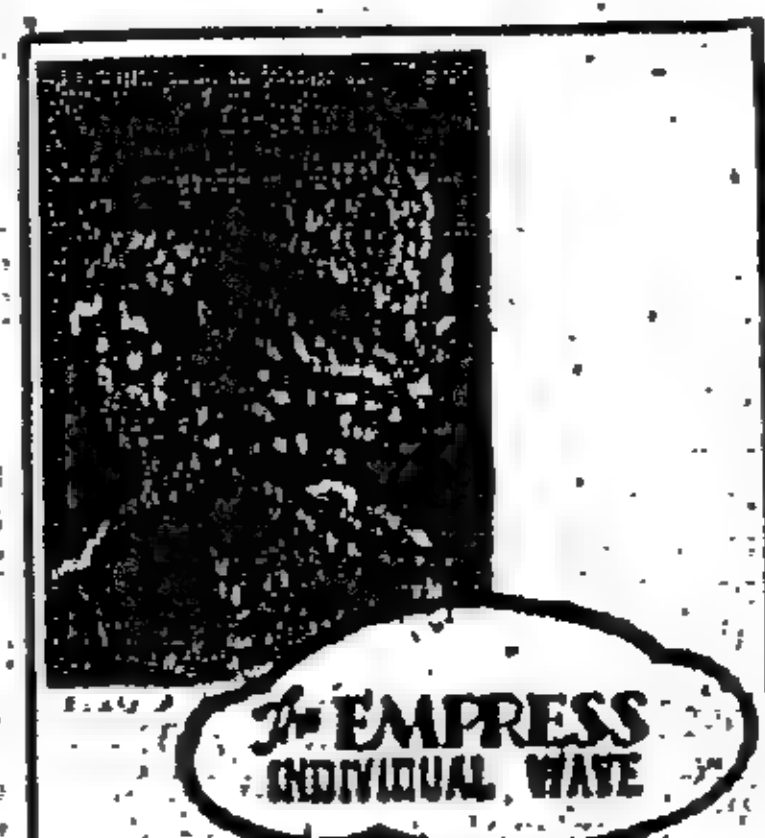
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of a tired-
looking
bridesmaid

It's going to be glorious!

Where's my bouquet?

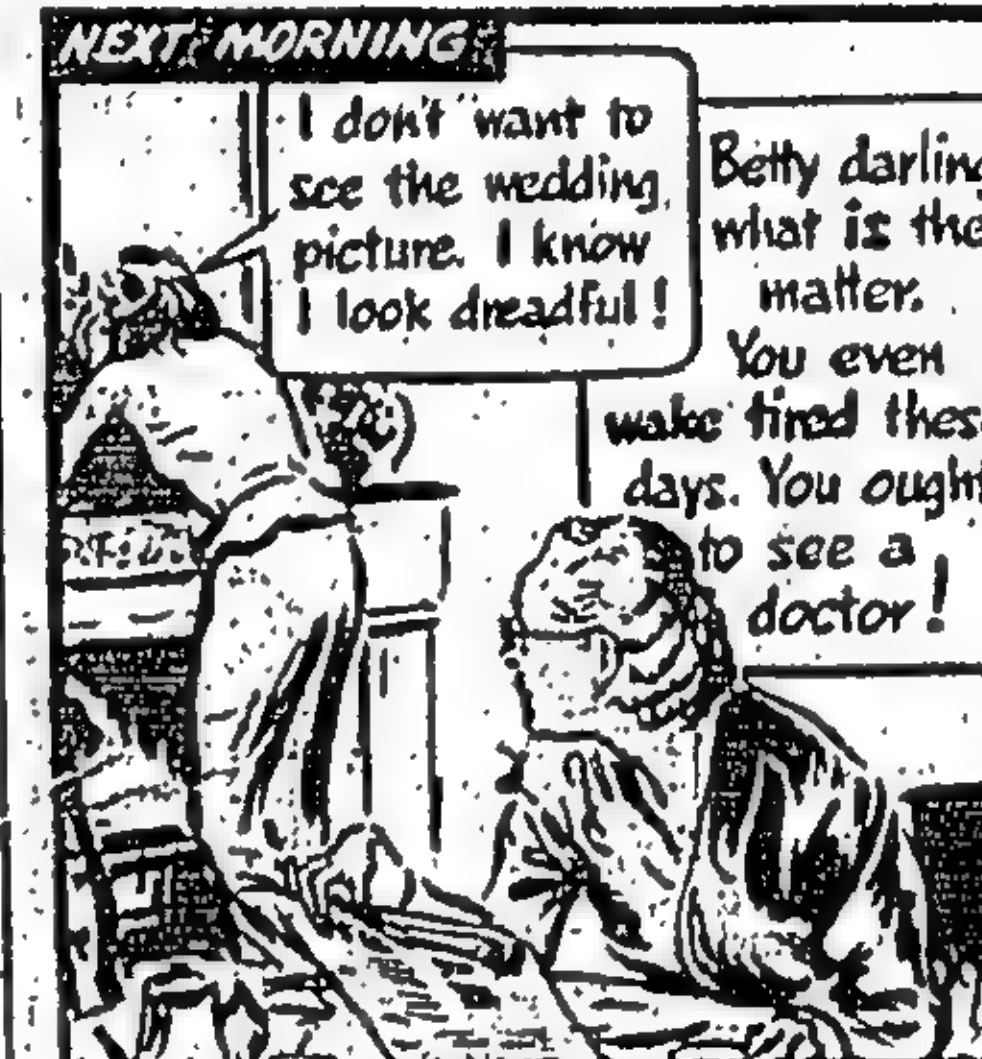
I'm so thrilled

THINK! How I dread this! I look awful beside the other bridesmaids and this tiredness!



What a lovely couple!—and the bridesmaids aren't they sweet. Pity Betty looks so dull—spoils it rather.

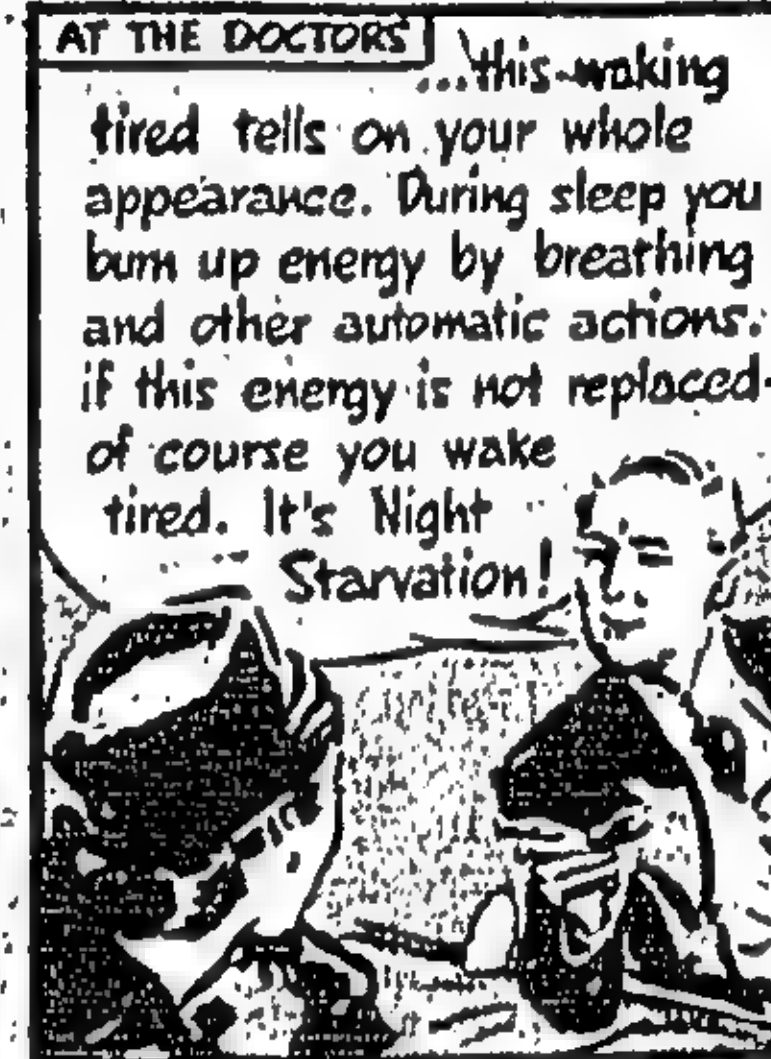
From a wedding comes a wedding, but not for Betty if you ask me!



NEXT MORNING

I don't want to see the wedding picture. I know I look dreadful!

Betty darling! what is the matter. You even wake tired these days. You ought to see a doctor!



...this waking tired tells on your whole appearance. During sleep you burn up energy by breathing and other automatic actions. If this energy is not replaced of course you wake tired. It's Night Starvation!

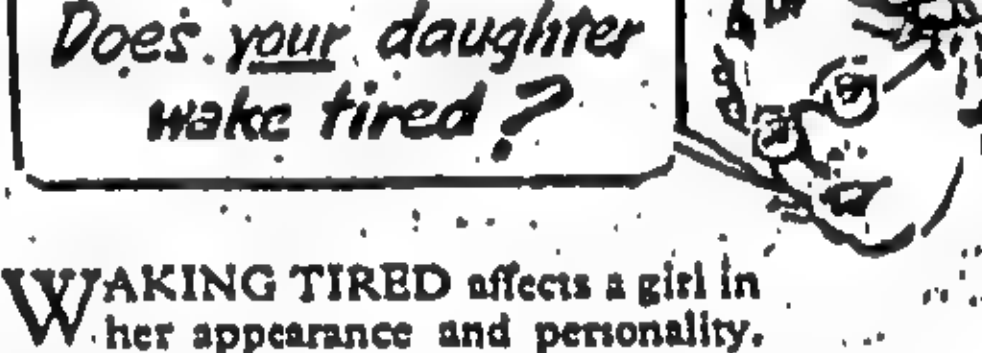


and so every night!



TWO MONTHS LATER

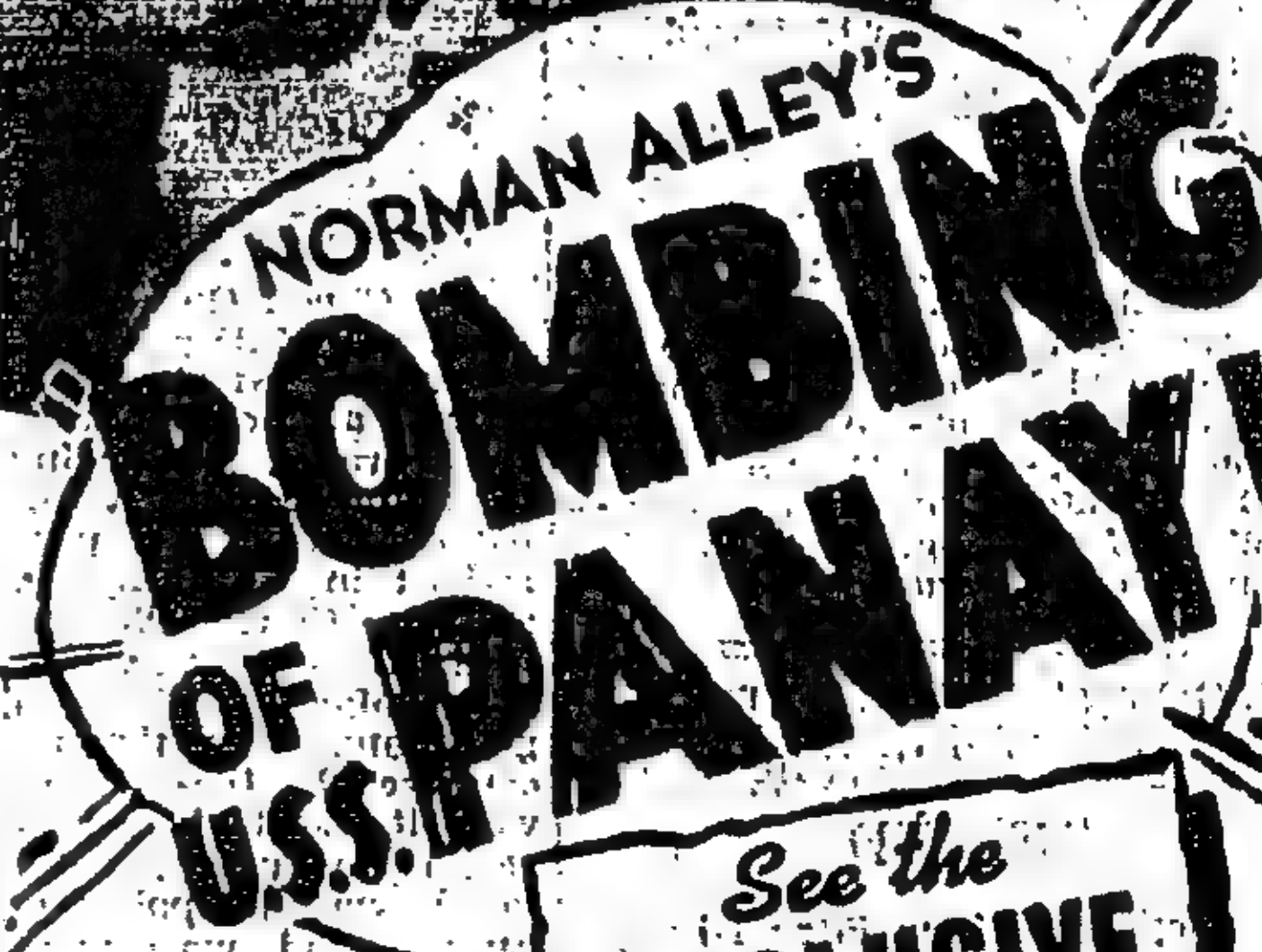
Oh, mummy, I'm so thankful to you for helping me!



Does your daughter wake tired?

WAKING TIRED affects a girl in her appearance and personality. She never looks and never feels her best. She's unfairly handicapped. Give her Horlicks—a cupful regularly at night. She'll wake refreshed—full of energy and sparkle. Get Horlicks today.

HORLICKS
GUARDS AGAINST
NIGHT STARVATION

A FILM BLAST OF TRUTH—
That will startle
the world!EXCLUSIVE
SCOOP!

4
SPECIAL
SHOWS
TO-DAY
&
NEXT 2 DAYS
AT
11.00 A.M.
12.00 NOON.
1.00 P.M.
4.30 P.M.

FULL STORY OF
30 mins. DURATION

Prices: 50 c. & 20 c.

At the
QUEEN'S

NORMAN ALLEY'S
**BOMBING
OF PANAY!**

See the
EXCLUSIVE
SCENES: Sinking of the ship... The crew jumping overboard!... Boatwreck destroyed!... Survivors and reach shore!... COMPLETE ACCOUNT of the attack—Bombing of civilians—Pan-Asian-American evacuated from U.S.S. Panay from shore of Yangtze River!

SENSATIONAL HISTORY HAP-PENING BEFORE YOUR EYES!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. M. DOCKYARD,
HONG KONG.EXAMINATION FOR LOCAL
CLERKS.

A limited competitive examination for vacancies for Local Clerks, Grade III, will be held at 9.30 a.m. on Monday, 7th February, 1938. Candidates must be between the ages of 19-30.

Application for selection to compete must be made in the candidate's own handwriting and should reach the Commander of Dockyard, H.M. Dockyard not later than a.m. 22nd January.

NOTICE.

Effective 15th January, 1938, we have been appointed Managers in Hongkong and Canton for the Crown China Co. General Agents in China for the Crown Life Insurance Co.; Toronto, Canada.

GILMAN & CO. LTD.

4a Des Voeux Road C.
Insurance Phone 30967.

NOTICE.

We take pleasure in advising our Policy holders and Clients that Messrs. GILMAN & CO. LTD., 4a Des Voeux Road, have been appointed Managers for Hongkong and Canton, effective 15th January, 1938. By mutual arrangement, Mr. Paul Servanin, who will remain as an authorised agent, has relinquished the management.

All communications and enquiries should be addressed to Messrs. Gilman & Co. Ltd., or to Crown Life Insurance Co. G. P. O. Box 894, Hongkong.

CROWN CHINA CO.,

General Agents in China for
Crown Life Insurance Co.
Toronto, Canada.

THE HONG KONG SOCIETY
FOR THE PROTECTION OF
CHILDREN.

What to do to help a child

Anyone knowing of a child who has been assaulted, neglected, or ill-treated in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to health, or knowing of a parent who is seeking advice on any matter concerning a child, would be doing an act of kindness by communicating at once with the Society.

The Hon. Secretaries, H.K.S.P.C. c/o G.P.O. Box No. 513, Hongkong, or the Inspector, 40, Pokfulam Road, 1st floor; or the Inspector, Violet Peel Health Centre, Wanchai; or the Inspector, 12, Sai Yeung Choi Street, 1st floor, Kowloon.

All further steps will be taken, and expenses borne, by the Society. The informant's name will be kept strictly private, except in cases where malice is proved.

WHAT'S WRONG
WITH BRITISH
SHIPPING?

(Continued from Page 6.)

to be more efficient, looked at on a purely technical basis. This is not altogether a question of subsidy, particularly in the Scandinavian and Dutch mercantile marines, neither is it entirely a question of first cost.

Dislike of Modernity

It would seem that the technical adviser of the British shipowner—and again, one is not making a complete generalisation—has a constitutional dislike of anything that is new. This may be the fault of shipowning, for the technical adviser is not usually highly paid, neither has he any seat on the board.

Both of these factors make for lack of progress and for the production of ships which are neither as fast nor as well-equipped as their foreign rivals.

All things taken into consideration, therefore, the problem of Empire shipping and its future is not an easy one. Foreign competition is an important factor affecting the future, and so is air transport.

POLICE DISTURB
TREE THIEVES
ONE MAN CAUGHT

Police walking up a hill above the three and half mile stone at Tai Po Road yesterday, saw men cutting and rolling trees down the hill. The officers effected the arrest of one man only, the others escaping, and he, Fung Chung, 30, unemployed, was charged before Mr. R. H. Butters at the Kowloon Magistracy today with unlawful possession of a pine tree, worth \$35.

Admitting the charge he was fined \$250 or, in default, to serve three months' hard labour. He had a previous conviction for a similar offence.

Sub-Inspector Moreton prosecuted and said that defendant was one of a gang of five men, who had felled between 20 and 30 trees before the arrival of the police. Defendant was actually rolling the trees down the hill.

Anglo-Irish
Talks
Making Good
ProgressDefence And Trade
Discussed

London, Jan. 18. Conversations between the United Kingdom Ministers and Mr. De Valera and his colleagues were continued at Downing Street this morning and this afternoon. Communications issued at the end of each session indicate that the discussion begun yesterday was continued, and that some of the matters discussed yesterday came under further review. The discussions will be resumed at noon tomorrow and a meeting has been arranged for 10 o'clock at the Board of Trade between the Ministers specially concerned with the questions of trade and agriculture.

It is thought likely in well-informed circles that the preliminary stage of these conversations will be concluded tomorrow, and that Mr. De Valera and his colleagues will be able to return to Dublin either tomorrow evening or on Thursday.

It was well understood from the beginning that the present conversations were in the nature of preliminary exploration of outstanding questions affecting the two countries. It was not contemplated that such an exploratory discussion would lead immediately to a formal agreement. At this stage, neither the United Kingdom nor Eire are entering into new commitments, or being relieved of their commitments, but when the conversations are adjourned, a valuable joint survey by statesmen of the two countries will have been made, and will provide a basis for a more detailed study by officials in London and Dublin in the interval before the conversations are resumed.

DEFENCE, TRADE AND
ANNUITIES DISCUSSED

To-day's conversation extended over two and quarter hours, and questions of defence and trade, and the annuities question were further examined. As was to be expected the partition issue was not raised again to-day, the position of the two sides having been made completely clear yesterday as recorded in the official communiqué. It is understood plans have already been made for a further examination of the questions of defence, finance and trade to be carried on between officials of the two governments. These exchanges are bound to take a few weeks and it is obvious that if there is to be a possibility of a comprehensive trade agreement between the United Kingdom and Eire there is an immense amount of detailed study and preparation to be done by officials and experts.

It is emphasised in official circles in London that to-day's talks were again of a most friendly and frank nature.—British Wireless.

CHINESE MASSING AT
TENGHSIEN

(Continued from Page 1.)

Pinglu Recaptured
A Second Time

Linfen, Jan. 19. Pinglu, important town in north Shanxi, was captured a second time by the Chinese guerrilla troops after defeating the Japanese troops there a few days ago, a military message states.

The Japanese troops are reported to be retiring toward Shohansen and Taiyueh, points southeast of Pinglu.—Central News.

Kwangtung Peasants
Prepare For Defence

Canton, Jan. 19. South China's intention to resist Japan to the bitter end receives ample confirmation by the important People's Defence Corps which is becoming actively formed throughout Kwangtung, with a view to teaching farmers and peasants the use of arms in order to defend themselves should over arise.

Commanders of the Corps took the oath of office on January 17 before General Yu Han-mo, Governor Wu Teh-chin and Mayor Tseng Yang-tu. General Tsai Ting-kai and General Chiang Kwang-nai, former leaders of the 10th Route Army are also commanders of the huge People's Self Defence Corps.—Reuter.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S
RESIGNATION
DENIED

(Continued from Page 1.)

cided upon an intensification of the campaign against the invaders.

POWERS WILL BE TO BLAME
IF CHINA FAILS

The official statement continues: "The army is being reorganised to continue the fighting and efforts will be made to get equipment from abroad."

"If the powers are unable to see to it that China does get supplies and if China fails to be able to continue to equip her forces, then she will be defeated, not so much by Japan, but by the great Democratic Powers who have shirked their responsibilities and permitted their rights to be trespassed upon in Asia."

EIGHT NEW CASES OF
SMALL-POX YESTERDAYFifty Deaths In Hongkong
Since Start of Year

Eight new cases of small-pox were notified yesterday in the Hongkong outbreak, and the total number affected since the beginning of the year is now 76, fifty of which have proved fatal.

All of yesterday's cases occurred in the residential district of Victoria.

Vaccination as the only possible precaution against contracting the disease, which threatens to reach epidemic proportions this winter, is urged by the authorities.

Avoiding contact with crowds and surroundings where the disease is believed to be spreading is also a necessary precaution. By far the most common cause of conveyance of the disease is contact with infected persons or their immediate surroundings.

No age is exempt from susceptibility to smallpox, and infants and the aged may be equally affected. The high mortality rate in the present outbreak, in which over 80 per cent. of the cases reported have proved fatal, is explained by the fact that the most severe cases occur at the beginning of an outbreak.

OTHER DISEASES NOTIFIED

One case of diphtheria in Kowloon, two cases of dysentery, one in Kowloon and the other in Victoria were notified to the health authorities during the 24 hours ending midnight.

FAILED TO NOTIFY
CHILD VICTIM

A 32-year-old married woman, Leung Yee-tai, of 8 Sheung Fung Lane, first floor, West Point, was charged before Mr. Forrest at the Central Magistracy this morning with failing to notify a Government medical officer, or the officer-in-charge of the nearest public dispensary, or the officer-on-duty at the nearest police station, or any Sanitary Inspector, that her child, Lau Yat, aged one, was suffering from smallpox on January 17, and of 24 hours was ordered on the application of Inspector W. Moir.

OUR GUIDE
TO THE
CINEMAS

"Elephant Boy" (King's Theatre, to-day)—Something out of the ordinary here. Not a really great film, but one which everyone, including the kiddies, can thoroughly enjoy. Added attraction together with this picture is the screening of the Panay burning.

"True Confession" (Queen's and Alhambra Theatres, to-day)—A thrilling comedy-drama in which Paramount's popular team, Carole Lombard and Fred MacMurray, are supported by John Barrymore and Una Merkel. Carole's part is that of a young wife who has such a reputation for lying that even when she is accused of murder, her husband will not believe her protestations of innocence.

"Night Must Fall" (Oriental Theatre, to-day)—A brilliantly produced film, in which Robert Montgomery, usually associated with more sophisticated roles, takes the part of a "baby-faced killer." Rosalind Russell is splendid in support.

"History is Made at Night" (Majestic Theatre, to-day)—This Frank Borzage picture starts off very well, but the end is rather conventional. Nevertheless it provides good entertainment. Jean Arthur, Charles Boyer, Colin Clive and Leo Carrillo have the principal parts.

STEAMSHIP COMPANY
FINEDFailed To Send Police
Passenger List

The Chuen On Steamship Company, of 4a Des Voeux Road Central, was fined \$50 by Mr. R. A. D. Forrest at the Central Magistracy this morning, after being summoned for failing to submit to the police a list of non-Chinese passengers who arrived in Hongkong on board the steamer Chuen Chow, within 48 hours of the vessel's arrival.

The manager of the firm pleaded guilty and stated that a small boy employed by the Company, whose work it was to take lists of passengers to the police, had failed to do so. It was the policy of the Company to send two lists of passengers to the police, but on the day in question, December 8, only one list was ready when the Chuen Chow arrived in port, and she went into docks the next day, remaining there until December 10. The boy had decided to wait until the two lists were ready before delivering them to the police.

Acting Sub-Inspector J. H. E. Edwards, who prosecuted, said the Company had been severely dealt with before in similar summonses.

Charged with keeping an opium den in a house in Shek Kiu Lung Road and with possession of prepared opium, Tsang Yiu-lam, aged 25, was remanded for 24 hours by Mr. K. M. A. Barnett at the Kowloon Magistracy to-day.

CHURCH
LEADER
FOR TRIALDr. Niemoeller's
Case To Be
Heard Next Month

Berlin, Jan. 18.

After waiting for more than six months for trial, Dr. Martin Niemoeller, 45-year-old leader of the Confessional Church will be brought before a special court in Berlin on February 7 to face charges of "malicious attacks against the State and the Nazi party, repeatedly abusing the pulpit for political purposes and publicly inciting disobedience against State laws."

Since his arrest on July 1, 1937, the pastor, who was formerly a submarine commander, has been in prison.

The trial of Dr. Niemoeller was originally fixed for August 10, but it was postponed indefinitely following the dismissal of a case against the Rev. Debelius, another church leader, owing to lack of evidence.

While an official statement by the Ministry of Justice at the time made the postponement due to necessary investigating of additional charges, the real reason, according to church circles, was because the authorities wanted to make certain that before Dr. Niemoeller was brought to trial, every particle of evidence against him should be available.—Reuter Special.

Anglo-Dutch
Industrial
Co-operationURGED FOR FAR
EAST COLONIES

London, Jan. 18. Speaking at a Royal Empire Society dinner to-night, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. W. Ormsby-Gore, said that he wished that British Colonial administrators would see the work of the Dutch, while the Dutch administrators at Sumatra might visit Malaya.

International schemes for rubber, sugar and tin could not be continued for a day, he added, without the co-operation of the Dutch and the British.

Sir Cecil Clementi, former Governor of Hongkong and of Malaya, endorsed Mr. Ormsby-Gore's suggestions, and hoped that officials of the Netherlands East Indies would visit Malaya and vice versa.—Reuter.

U.S. COMMODITY
PRICESLATEST CABLED
QUOTATIONS

New York, Jan. 18.

The following quotations on the New York commodity exchange are issued by Reuter:

New York Cotton

March 14.87/47 14.83/43
May 8.55/55 8.49/49
July 8.59/59 8.59/59
October 8.69/69 8.62/63
December 8.70b/71a 8.69/68
Spot 8.53

The First Notice Day for March Cotton is Feb. 23 with Delivery date March 1.

New York Rubber

March 14.75b/82a 14.83/83
May 14.01/01 14.97/07
July 15.03/02 15.10/10
September 15.14/14 15.21b/23a
December 15.30N

Sales for the day:—1,470 tons.

Chicago Wheat

May 98 3/4/00 1/2 98 3/4/00 1/2
July 98 3/4/00 1/2 98 3/4/00 1/2
Sept. 98 3/4/00 1/2 98 3/4/00 1/2

Monday's Sales:—17,048,000 bushels.

Chicago Corn

May 60 1/2/00 1/2 60 1/2/00 1/2
July 60 1/2/00 1/2 60 1/2/00 1/2
September 60 1/2/00 1/2 60 1/2/00 1/2

Winipeg Wheat
May 123 1/2/00 1/2 124 1/2/00 1/2
July 117 1/2/00 1/2 117 1/2/00 1/2
October 100 1/2/00 1/2 100 1/2/00 1/2

The third general meeting of the Hongkong University Engineering Society for 1937-38 will be held on Monday next in Room K of the University, when Mr. Eric Wongtapa, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I. Struct. E., will deliver an address entitled "The Chien Tang River Bridge, Hangchow."

Fountain-Pen
Theft In
City StreetBANISHEE SENT
TO CAOL

Before Mr. R. Edwards at the Central Magistracy this morning, Chun Lam was charged with stealing a fountain pen from Tse Ping-lin, 40, a visitor, in Des Voeux Road Central, yesterday morning. Tang Yau was charged with receiving the pen, knowing it to be stolen property.

When the charge was read to defendants the first defendant denied it, but the second stated he did not receive the pen, but actually extracted it from the complainant.

It was stated that complainant was walking along Des Voeux Road, when first defendant bumped into him. On looking for his pen, it was found to be missing. Complainant at once gave chase, and when the defendant was searched by the Chinese detective who arrested him, the pen was not found in his possession.

First defendant pointed out the second defendant to the detective, and on searching him, the pen was found on him.

First defendant was discharged. Second defendant was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for the theft. It was revealed that he was a banishee, who was deported in October, 1935, for ten years. On this count he was further sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

Alleged
Embezzlement
By ChineseRemand Granted On
\$10,000 Bail

Accused on two counts of embezzlement and fraudulent conversion, Mun Yung-shun, 40, managing partner of Messrs. Batten and China Building, appeared before Mr. R. A. D. Forrest at the Central Magistracy this morning. He was charged with having, on November 21, 1931, fraudulently converted to his own use the sum of \$1,000 given him by Messrs. Batten and Co., payable to the Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Ltd., and with having, on May 17, 1932, embezzled the sum of \$4,000 received by him on behalf of Batten and Co. from the Tai Wah Co.

Mr. G. K. Hall-Brutton, of G. K. Hall-Brutton and Co., represented Chan Tze-hung, partner of Batten and Co., while Mr. Peter H. Sin, of P. H. Sin and Co., appeared for the defence.

Mr. Sin said the matter was a partnership dispute, and he hoped to prove that the case should never have been brought to Court.

Defendant stated that he had \$16,000 worth of shares in the business, which had been making a good profit during the last two years.

His Worship adjourned the case for one week, and fixed bail at \$10,000, of which \$4,000 was to be in cash, and the rest in bond.

Considering
Spanish
ProblemsNon-Interventionists
Draft Resolution

London, Jan. 18.

The Chairman's sub-committee of the Non-Intervention Committee today resumed consideration of the draft resolution dealing with the various portions of the committee's plan, namely the withdrawal from Spain of foreign volunteers, recognition in certain circumstances that the Spanish parties possess a status justifying them in exercising belligerent rights at sea, and the restoration and strengthening of the scheme for observation of Spanish frontiers by land and sea.

The committee agreed upon a number of outstanding questions. The committee agreed also to authorize the secretary to prepare drafts of the replies to be sent by the committee to the two Spanish parties. The sub-committee will meet again on Friday.—British Wireless.

FORESTRY GUARDS
ATTACKED BY
CHINESE

While escorting a Chinese who was arrested for unlawful possession of pine wood, two forestry guards were attacked by four Hokios at Tai Po Road, Shamshuipo.

The guards, Pang Kau and Chow Fat, were waiting for Mr. Everett of the Forestry Department at Tai Po Road, when suddenly the four attackers set upon them and managed to engineer the escape of their clansman who was arrested.

The body of Tan Yui, a mule aged about 50, was removed to the Public Mortuary from the steamship Hio Sang. Deceased's throat had been cut by a razor, apparently self-inflicted.

POST OFFICE.

AIR MAIL TIMES

Ordinary air mail letters for Imperial Airways Direct Service to Europe etc., will, until further notice, be closed at Kowloon Post Office and General Post Office 9.00 a.m. on Sundays. Letters for this Service may be posted in the ordinary posting boxes at Kowloon Post Office and General Post Office. They should be clearly marked "Air Mail" and bear sufficient postage. Insufficiently prepaid letters may be taxed with double the deficiency or forwarded by Steamer Service, at the discretion of the Post Office.

SHANGHAI AIR SERVICE

Air Mail Service to Shanghai is temporarily suspended.

VIA SIBERIA ROUTE

Letters and Postcards for Europe and South America are forwarded "via Siberia" if so superscribed.

OUTWARD MAIL TIMES

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m., registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS

From	Per	Due
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco, etc., 12th January	Pan American Airways Plane	January 19.
Hainan, Pakhoi and Hoihow	Sinking	January 19.
Straits, Malacca and London	London date, 9th December 1937	January 20.
Japan and Shanghai	Ajaccio	January 20.
Japan and Shanghai	Antiochus	January 20.
Australia and Manila	Corfu	January 20.
Shanghai, Foochow and Swatow	Kamo Maru	January 20.
Straits	Kingyan	January 20.
Shanghai and Amoy	Semoli	January 20.
Shanghai	Taiwan	January 20.
Japan	Felix Roussel	January 21.
Amoy and Swatow	Kitano Maru	January 21.
Hainan	Yochow	January 21.
Shanghai and Swatow	G. G. Paul Doumer	January 22.
Bangkok	Klungchow	January 22.
	Yingchow	January 22.

OUTWARD MAILS

For	Per	Date and Time
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, and U.S.A., by the "Pan American Airways Direct Service" (Due San Francisco, 24th Jan.)	Kowloon P.O.	Wed., Jan. 19, 5 p.m.
	G.P.O.	Jan. 19, 5 p.m.
Air Mail for Chungking by the "C.N.A.C. Plane" (Due Chungking, 24th Jan.)	Kowloon P.O.	Wed., Jan. 19, 5 p.m.
	G.P.O.	Jan. 19, 5 p.m.
	G.P.O.	Jan. 20, 6 a.m.

For	Per	Date and Time
Samshui and Wuchow	Tai Hing	Thurs., Jan. 20, 8.15 a.m.
Manila, Australia and New Zealand	Kamo Maru	Thurs., Jan. 20, 10.30 a.m.
Kongmoon	Tai Lee	Thurs., Jan. 20, 11 a.m.
Japan	Manila Maru	Thurs., Jan. 20, 12.30 p.m.
Hainan	Canton	Thurs., Jan. 20, 2 p.m.
Shanghai and Japan	Carthage	Thurs., Jan. 20, 3.30 p.m.
Amoy and (Fochow via Amoy)	Tilawa	Thurs., Jan. 20, 5 p.m.

For	Per	Date and Time
Air Mail for San, Lanchow and Eurasia Plane	G.P.O. and K.P.O.	Fri., Jan. 21.
Chengtu, etc. (via Hankow) by the "Eurasia Airways Service" (transport as services permit)	Reg.	Jan. 21, 9 a.m.
	Ord.	Jan. 21, 9.30 a.m.
Kongmoon	On Lee	Fri., Jan. 21, 10 a.m.
Shanghai and Japan	Felix Roussel	Fri., Jan. 21, 1.30 p.m.
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Hainan	Kingyan	Fri., Jan. 21, 2 p.m.
Dairen	Fulda	Fri., Jan. 21, 2 p.m.
Manila, Australia and New Zealand	Kitano Maru	Fri., Jan. 21, 2 p.m.
via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island—3rd February	Reg.	Jan. 21, 4.15 p.m.
Straits, Sandakan, Ceylon, India, E. Corfu, and S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 18th February	G.P.O. and K.P.O.	Fri., Jan. 21.
	Parcel	Jan. 21, 5 p.m.
	Reg.	Jan. 22, 9 a.m.
	Ord.	Jan. 22, 10.30 a.m.

For	Per	Date and Time
Air Mail for "K.L.M. Airways Corfu Service"—due Amsterdam 30th January	G.P.O. and K.P.O.	Sat., Jan. 22, 9.30 a.m.
	Reg.	Jan. 22, 9.30 a.m.
	Ord.	Jan. 22, 10 a.m.
Kongmoon and (Pakhoi via Hongmoon)	Fook On	Sat., Jan. 22, 10 a.m.
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Imperial Airways Plane Sat. Jan. 22 Direct Service" (Due London, 31st January)	G.P.O. and K.P.O.	Sat., Jan. 22, 5 p.m.
	Reg.	Jan. 23, 9 a.m.
	Ord.	Jan. 23, 9 a.m.
Air Mail for "Australia by Imperial Airways Service" (Due Darwin, 30th January)	G.P.O. and K.P.O.	Sat., Jan. 22, 5 p.m.
	Reg.	Jan. 23, 9 a.m.
	Ord.	Jan. 23, 9 a.m.

*Superscribed correspondence only.

LONDON STOCK
EXCHANGEYESTERDAY'S CABLED
QUOTATIONS

London, Jan. 18.		
Jan. 17, Jan. 1, Jan.		
War Loan, 3 1/2% (Red)		
after 1923)	\$102 1/2	\$102 1/2
Chinese 4 1/2% Gold Bonds, 1908	80 1/2	80
Chinese 5% Gold Bonds, 1922-47	83	83
Chinese 5% Gold Bonds, 1922-47	83	83
French Loan, 1908	82	82
Chinese 5% Crisp Loan, 1913	82	82
Chinese 5% Crisp Loan, 1913	82	82
Chinese 5% Reorg. Loan, 1913 (Ldn. Ls.)	84	84
Chinese 5% Reorg. Loan, 1913 (Ldn. Ls.)	84	84
Chinese 5% Reorg. Loan, 1913 (Ldn. Ls.)	84	84
Hong Kong 5% 1902	33	33
Hukuang Ry 5% 1911	30	30
Lung Tsing Ry 5% 1911	30	30
5% 1913	18	18
Shanghai-Peking Ry. 5%	33	33
Tientsin-Pukow Ry. 5%	33	33

EXHIBITION OF TONKINESE ARTS and CRAFTS and TOURISM

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First Floor
from JANUARY 13 to 26
10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 to 6 p.m.
Telephone 24401 ENTRANCE FREE

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A DOUBLE ATTRACTION!
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The exciting
sweethearts of "Love
Is News" play love's
most exciting game
while M'elour
Mesjou throws away
the rule book!



Loretta YOUNG
—Eager!

Tyrone POWER
—Willing!

Adolphe MENJOU
—Oh, so helpful!

CAFE METROPOLE
with GREGORY RATOFF
CHARLES WINNINGER
HELEN WESTLEY
Directed by Edward H. Griffith
Associate Producer: Mervyn Johnson
Dorothy F. Zornick in Charge of Production

ON THE STAGE

"THE MIDNIGHT FOLLIES"



NEW DANCES! NEW SONGS!

COUNT THE
"TELEGRAPHS"
EVERYWHERE

Chautemps Succeeds In Forming A Cabinet

M. MARCHANDEAU NEW FINANCE MINISTER

Portfolios Held By Radical-Socialists

Paris, Jan. 18.
M. Camille Chautemps, whose 1934 Cabinet fell as a result of the Stavisky scandals, and who recently resigned because he lacked the Communists' support, has succeeded in again forming a Government.

The new Cabinet is almost entirely Radical-Socialist, and M. Chautemps expects to shortly present a full list of names to the President, M. Lebrun. He will probably submit his Government to a vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies on Friday.

The Communist Party has announced that it will not support the new Government, however their 73 votes are insufficient to dethrone M. Chautemps of his majority, since the Socialists have promised their support.

M. Paul Marchandeu, the Radical-Socialist member of the Chamber of Deputies and former Minister in the 1934 Doumergue and Flaminio Governments, has accepted the Finance Ministry.—United Press.

PROBABLE CABINET

Paris, Jan. 18.
The following is a semi-official forecast of the probable composition of the new Chautemps Cabinet:
Premier M. Camille Chautemps.
War Minister M. E. Daladier.
Minister for the Interior M. A. Sarraut.
Minister for Justice M. Cesar Campinchi.
Finance Minister M. Paul Marchandeu.
Finance Minister M. Paul Marchandeu.
Foreign Affairs M. Y. Delbos.
Minister for Commerce M. Paul Hymans.
Minister for Labour M. Paul Ramadier.
Colonial Minister M. Pierre Col.—Reuter.

OPPOSITION ALREADY

Paris, Jan. 18.
The militant extremists have demanded that the Communists and Socialists refuse to participate in a general coalition, and have demanded that, instead, they seize power through direct action.

The self-styled Socialist "Battle" group has demanded a Popular Front coalition which should include the

General Confederation of Labour and the Communists.

A third group led by the former Popular Front premier, M. Leon Blum, has asked for authority for the Socialists to participate in a coalition majority whose members would be attached to the Popular Front and who would follow a Popular Front programme.—United Press.

SOCIALISTS ANNOYED

Paris, Jan. 18.
The latest indication is that the Socialists will possibly join the Communists in refusing to support the Cabinet. After M. Chautemps had announced the personnel of the Cabinet, it was revealed that he had scuttled the Socialists and replaced two Radicals and Socialists whom bitter members of the Popular Front had been attacking.

Meanwhile the Peoples' Front has been definitely shattered and the sole semblance of unity is the Socialists' resolution to support M. Chautemps in the event of his maintaining the Popular Front programme.

M. Chautemps welcomed the Communists' repudiation because it facilitated a continuation of the financial, labour and foreign policies which the Communists had previously attacked.

The Cabinet of 33 includes Ministers of State without Portfolios. Those holding office include:

Minister of Justice, Cesar Campinchi; Finance, Paul Marchandeu; Foreign, Delbos; Interior, Sarraut; Defence, Daladier; Navy, William Bertrand; Air, Guy La Chambre; Commerce, Pierre Cot; Colonies, Theodore Steeg; Labour, Paul Ramadier; Agriculture, Fernand Chapsal; Education, Jean Zec; Public Works, Henry Queville; Health, March Ricart.—United Press.



M. Camille Chautemps who has announced the successful formation of a new French Cabinet thus ending the immediate political crisis in France. This is the third time in his career that M. Chautemps has been Premier of France.

Famed Chinese Painters To Open Classes

Hsiung Sisters In Hongkong

Those interested in the beauties of Chinese painting will be pleased to learn of the opening of a private school for the instruction of students in the delicate technique of this art. The teachers are the three charming Hsiung sisters—Pi-shuang, Yau-shuang and Pei-shuang—a trio of Cantonese artists who have achieved recognition throughout China for the studied excellence of their paintings.

The young ladies have exhibited examples of their accomplished versatility at Macao, Shanghai, Nanking and in Hongkong. The last exhibition of their work was held at the St. Francis Hotel here only last month, the proceeds of the sale being devoted to the cause of China's national salvation. It was the intention of the sisters to go to Europe and America to study western art, but owing to the circumstances of the present Sino-Japanese conflict, their trip has been indefinitely postponed.

In the meantime, any who are desirous of learning the fundamentals of Chinese art and esthetic appreciation may enroll in the classes now being opened at the residence of the sisters, 143 Wongsheehong Road, Happy Valley. Classes meet three times weekly, at any hour to suit the learner's convenience.

Hongkong Mercantile Officers To Be Taught Sea Defence

Includes Action Against Submarines, Mines, Gas

Maritime officers of British nationality employed on the China Coast have been invited by the Commander-in-Chief, China Station, to enrol for a course of training in Sea Defence.

If a sufficient number of officers enrol, a course of lectures dealing with the Defence of the British Merchant Navy will commence next month. Only officers of British nationality will be permitted to enrol.

Training will be divided into ten sections, as follows:

- 1.—General principles of trade protection;
- 2.—Instructions on convoy working in general and on handling ships in general and on handling convoys, and general wireless telegraphy organisation and procedure for merchant ships in war;
- 3.—Visual signalling for ships in war;
- 4.—Defence against submarines, including the use of smoke;
- 5.—Low angle gun control;
- 6.—Low angle gun drill and ammunition;
- 7.—Defence against aircraft, and high angle gun control, ammunition and drill;
- 8.—Defence against mines;
- 9.—Defence against gas;
- 10.—Participation in gun drill by

Officers (optional).

It is intended that courses, each lasting one week, will be held in February, October and December. These months have been chosen as the most convenient for Hongkong, because a large number of ships are then laid up for docking and repairs. During the period April to September, however, the Naval authorities propose to hold courses whenever not less than six Merchant Navy officers are available.

Importance is attached to Officers taking the first course (General Principles of Trade Protection), and officers shall not attend the second, third and fourth courses until they have completed General Principles.

Similar instruction in Defence of the British Merchant Navy is already in vogue in England.

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| 00004—Revivals. No. 1 | Moon at Sea. |
| 00007—Revivals. No. 2 | Sweet Lullaby. Carelessly. One in a million. |
| 00000—No. D 3 | Love Please Stay. Where are You. |
| 00000—No. D 25 | September in the Rain. |
| 00010—Waltz Melody. Old Favourites. | Some of These Days. Night and Day. |
| | Bitter Sweet. |
| | Read in the Bud. Birth of the Blues. |
| | Speak to Me of Love. |
| | Hoo. Hoo. The Night is Young. |
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The
Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1938.

Has Hitler Changed
His Mind?

Chancellor Hitler's recent Augsburg speech recalls Signor Mussolini's outspoken demand that Germany shall be given a place in the sun with the return of her African colonies. The colonial problem would be difficult if the only question at issue were: Ought Germany to regain the colonies she lost in the World War? But it is complicated by a further consideration. How great is Germany's desire for colonies? This is a question we have asked ourselves heretofore in these columns. The *Christian Science Monitor's* views in the matter are interesting:

"Superficially the answer is simple enough. At first sight it appears unlikely Signor Mussolini should not be acquainted with Germany's policy. But there is a further point: As European statesmen see it, if Germany does not soon expand into a colonial empire, she may move immediately in Central Europe. It is obvious that, between an excursion in the neighbourhood of Austria, which borders upon Italy, and an excursion in Africa, Signor Mussolini would undoubtedly prefer that Germany should try the latter."

Whitehall and the Quai d'Orsay cannot quite forget that Herr Hitler has written an elaborate outline of the policy he would wish Germany to pursue, and it would appear not to include the owning of colonies.

Herr Hitler's objections to an energetic colonial policy were twofold. In the first place, it might lead Germany into conflict with Britain, whose friendship he has declared over and over again is essential to the prosperity of Germany. This, however, would not in itself indicate more than that Germany would be willing to delay the demand for colonies if Britain were unalterably opposed to it. It does not necessarily mean that Germany does not want colonies if she can get them.

But, says the *Monitor*, Herr Hitler has also said that several European nations are like pyramids standing unsteadily upon their points, with small territories at home and huge empires abroad, and are therefore fundamentally weak. Their

We All Believe in LUCKY STARS

Never before has there been such intense interest in Astrology. Many thousands of people, particularly women, regularly seek to interpret their fortunes. What have the stars to do with luck?

Dr. Nandor Fodor

Research Officer, International Institute for Psychological Research, tells you in this article.

Of all secret lores, astrology is the only one which appears to place the problem of luck on a solid foundation.

We all believe in luck. We wear mascots, we have our palms read, our bumps examined, and our fortune told from cards, coffee dregs, tea leaves or a crystal.

The hope ever burns in us that something very pleasant is awaiting us and that the soothsayer whom we consult will confirm this secret anticipation.

From astrology we expect to find, with authority, that we were born under a lucky star and that therefore all will be well with us.

If we do not fare too well we may excuse ourselves and blame an unpropitious constellation. If we do fare happily, luck, we will say, was no accident, it was our rightful heritage.

BUT can it be true, ask the sceptic, that our character, our latent powers, our possibilities in life, depend on the rising, in an imaginary diagram, of a planet or of a constellation which is trillions of miles away in space?

I would answer them thus: Supposing statisticians all over the world were to classify the characters of millions of individuals according to the signs in their horoscopes, and supposing certain heavenly signs and certain fundamental traits of character were found always to coincide beyond the possibilities of chance?

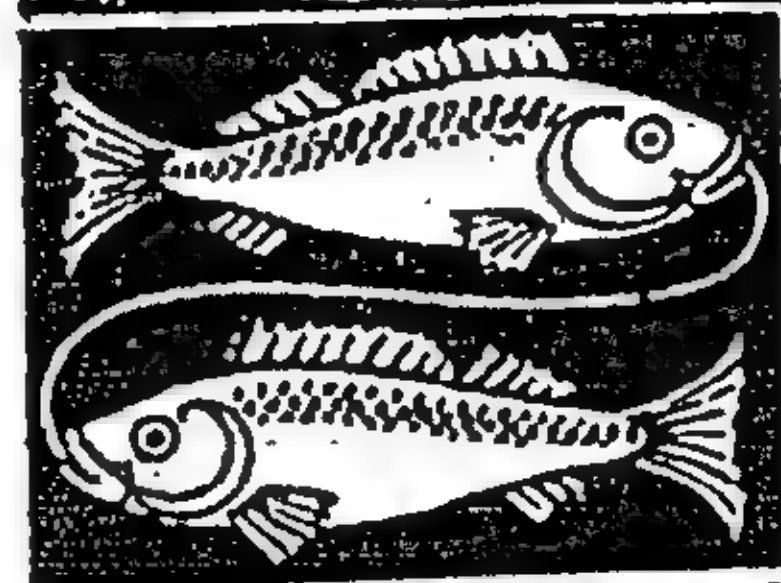
Would not that prove the claims of astrology? You must agree that it would. But we need not wait for such a colossal classification. In some remote age the work was done, and character reading to-day according to the position of the stars is actually based on the knowledge handed down by those prehistoric statisticians.

To afford a check on the findings of those ancient astrologers

responsibilities are greater than their resources for bearing them. Such an argument suggests that Germany would not desire colonies in any circumstances.

Herr Hitler is himself a German-speaking Austrian. It would be quite natural for him to long before all else for a reunion of all the "Germans," which would mean a policy of expansion first of all in Europe. And that, though this is not the view of the *Monitor*, indicates that the recent Budapest discussions might be aimed at just such an Anschluss.

Such are the elements of a situation which it is taking all the powers and subtlety of European statesmanship to analyse. There are, apparently, three possibilities. Germany may be using the demand for colonies to prepare a bargaining ground for a request for something else of more immediate interest; Herr Hitler may have been forced from his earlier position by the pressure of his entourage and of public opinion; he may genuinely have changed his mind. If he has, enormous modifications have taken place in the long-distance policy which Herr Hitler formulated in "Mein Kampf."



Above are some of the twelve Signs of the Zodiac. They are (reading down) Aquarius, water-bearer, January 20 to February 19; Pisces, Fishes, February 20 to March 20; Taurus, Bull, April 21 to May 21; Gemini, Twins, May 22 to June 21; Leo, Lion, July 23 to August 22.

a group of psychical researchers in Holland has undertaken an experiment.

These research workers have had horoscopes cast of new-born babies, and the horoscopes have been sealed. In 20 or 30 years' time those seals will be broken.

If the lives of the babies are found to have developed along the lines predicted in the horoscopes we shall have important confirmation of the old astrological formulae.

WHAT exactly is it that astrology can do?

How can it assist us? Astrology is of help in understanding the tendencies of our lives and the difficulties which we have to overcome.

It is as if we were swimming in a river. We are limited by the banks and the current, but we are swimming freely. By a great effort we may even swim across or against the current.

In certain seasons when less water flows down from the mountains the swim is easy, at other times it is more difficult. It is obviously to our advantage that we should know which are the propitious seasons for our efforts. That is where, through our knowledge of astrology, we seek help from the stars.

But, why, you may ask, should our psychic make-up be governed by huge masses of matter whirling in the depths of space? The answer to that we do not know. But we can say that physiologically we are affected by the most distant nebulae.

We are constantly subjected to a bombardment by cosmic rays. These rays are released in the building-up of new solar systems. They batter us with terrific force.

Without natural adaptation we should be incapable of surviving this bombardment.

THIS very quality of human adaptation proves a fundamental principle of astrology: that the stars have an influence over our lives.

That this influence is not purely physiological is suggested by certain observations regarding our closest heavenly neighbour, the moon.

Sleepwalkers are strangely affected by its rays. In asylums patients become unmanageable when the moon is full. Near the sea dying patients have been

WHAT'S WRONG WITH BRITISH SHIPPING?

"MANY of our long-established shipowners are innately conservative and should be thoroughly ashamed of the kind of tonnage they have built in the last few years to serve important Empire routes," says A. C. Hardy, author of "Seaways and Sea Trade," in an article in the current issue of *The Crown Colonist*. Here are some extracts from what is probably the best survey of an alarming position that has been published for some time.

OVER the principal Colonial sea-ways looms, in ever growing proportions, the shadow of foreign competition. Where this comes within conference or trade agreements it does not constitute a serious menace as regards freight rates, although superior speed may result in the offering of a faster and hence a competitive schedule within the framework of the agreement.

More speed, better equipment, and attractive passenger accommodation can be made available by subsidy, whether this is direct and open, say, in the form of a grant for mail carrying, or whether it takes the form of loans for construction.

Mail subsidies can usually, at best, be thinly disguised, but building grants can assist in the aggrandisement of nation's mercantile marine in a number of ways.

Most obvious, and from the nation's point of view, most practical, is the easing of financial construction burdens as a reward for strengthening decks at strategic points for the fitting of quick-firing and anti-aircraft guns, and in certain respects for the fitting of actual gun-platforms fore and aft.

Auxiliary Naval Vessels

ONE has actually seen in a certain Mediterranean port, as long as ten years ago, a merchant ship fresh from her builder's yard proceeding on trials with a four-inch gun on a complete platform on the fore-castle, with a similar unit on the poop.

Speed is a natural concomitant of such "auxiliary" equipment, and this may in part have been the dominant factor behind the big speed-up in many classes of tonnage, particularly in small passenger ships, for beyond normal commercial considerations, during the last few years.

The aggressive nation which seeks to use its mercantile marine for naval purposes alone, but thinly disguises the ships as merchantmen, is committed to a colossal, no less than a costly, building programme, and at a time, too, when shipyards will be already well occupied by pure naval construction work.

The above shows the top and the bottom ends of the scale. The truth lies, probably, somewhere between the two extremes, as it always does. Many of our own, long-established shipowners are innately conservative and should be thoroughly ashamed of the kind of tonnage which they have built in the last few years to serve important Empire routes.

Fine Services To Dominions

ON the other hand in the magnificent Empire food ships running to the Antipodes via the Cape or via Suez or Panama there are cargo liners without equal anywhere in the world for speed and power.

Some of these latter owners have, it should be mentioned, neither the doubtful advantage of services weighted with tradition nor the spectacular pomposity of boards of directors stultified by nobility.

observed to breathe their last when the tide begins to ebb.

According to certain schools of thought there is a considerable difference in the germination of seeds and growth of plants dependent on the particular phase of the moon at the time of planting.

The discovery of cosmic rays is comparatively recent. There may, of course, be other important radiations. It may even be that the heavenly bodies have an unsuspected life of their own.

In relation to this life we may be no better placed than the microbes in our body are situated in relation to us. To them our life may be as inconceivable as the life of the stars is to us.

Yet these microbes are probably seriously affected by our physical and mental states. They may be more ferocious if we are languid and low in spirit. They may feel uncomfortable and unenterprising when we are full of fight, alive with enthusiasm or burning with rage.

To the stars we are as these very microbes. If we do not understand them and their influence that is no excuse for our disregarding them.

Some of the most successful of British shipowners are those from whose lips the word subsidy falls but seldom, and this again, in perhaps the middle line where the operators of fleets are prepared to follow speed increases but slowly and to carry out improvements strictly within the framework of economical operation.

For subsidy plays but a small part in British shipping. Together with the three Scandinavian nations and the Dutch, we easily fill the bottom of the list in this respect.

At the top one finds, admittedly, nations like Japan, Italy and the United States, while even Poland, with no overseas interests other than her citizens, naturalised or not, in the United States, and her stream of westward immigration damned since 1924, must satisfy a national vanity as well as become independent of the sea transport of other nations by building up a State merchant marine.

Continental Competition

IN this respect she has found a European ship building industry, barely convalescent from the worst economic illness to which it has ever been subject, more than ready to take her money, whatever the ultimate effect might be of the presence of such ships on world trade routes. They are not as yet competitive on any Empire routes, on many of which the four relatively unsubsidised nations listed above provide magnificent services.

The Norwegian, as explained earlier in this series, is the tramp owner de luxe of ingenuity and imagination. The Swede, with the Dane, is the builder and the liner operator, the latter in particular specialising in fruit ships.

The Dutchman is the plodder, consolidator, and when opportunity comes, the lightning developer. As witness, for example, the new Hongkong-Java-South Africa service, shortly to be reinforced by three fine fast motorships, one of which is now completing in much-subsidised Germany.

Rival British owners say that the Dutchman is in receipt of Government assistance. If so, it is difficult to discover where and how, except in the case of the big trans-Atlantic liner *Nieuw Amsterdam*. But is not the Queen Mary, by the same token, a result of taxpayers' money, and the Normandie, to an even greater extent, perhaps, the property of the French nation? Each, too, reflects national characteristics. The British ship, very solid in extent, the Dutch ship, very solid in the traditions of the past. The Frenchman full of imagination... the suave grace of the perfect hotelier, the ship of tomorrow; the Dutchman blending the stolidity of race with the modernity in design which is now sweeping Continental countries.

Position Of Holland

HOLLAND is certainly full of imagination, too, when it comes to the development of trade routes. As an owner of and participant in a Colonial Empire, herself, she appreciates the need for communication, not only within the Empire itself.

Thus, her ships are powerful rivals to established British lines trading between the Straits Settlements and Australia. More than that, since 1931 they have added to their network of services spreading out from Java, and have linked Hongkong with South and East Africa, providing the only through service with any pretensions of comfort in the passenger sense and of speed for passengers and freight.

As this is being written, trials are taking place of the first of three big new diesel-driven ships to link these two Empire key points with a transportation system faster and more luxurious than has ever been known before. In 50 years, more or less, perhaps the mails on this long journey will be carried by fast flying boat, but in the meantime, Holland, without any visible subsidy, is carrying them in fast ships.

The route has been a long story of careful development, for, on April 18, 1931, the steamer *Houtman* left Batavia for Palembang, Mauritius, Durban, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town. Sailings of a similar nature were scheduled to take place twice a month while at that time the desirability was considered of combining the service with a connection to Hongkong, Saigon and Batavia.

Trade Following The Flag

THE main project of the line, it was announced, "is the developing of the importation of East Indian products into South Africa, for which purpose the first sailing will carry samples of every East Indian product of any importance." Trade indeed follows the flag, and, in spite of the world slump, considerable success appears to have been achieved.

Naturally, such services are all further competition for our own shipowners and add to the worries with which they are already faced on the main lines as much as on the small feeder routes.

The widespread shipping of the Empire is peculiarly difficult to subsidise, and, by the same token, very prone to competition. Some of the services of the Empire are so small and obscure that they seldom make themselves heard, yet without them the big main lines could not hope to get their cargoes.

During the last ten years, there has been an unmistakable tendency for foreign tonnage to creep ahead and

(Continued on Page 4.)

Septuagenarian Who Fought The Dreaded Bubonic Plague FATHER OF THE SANITARY BOARD

SIR BOSHAN WEI-YUK WAS PUBLIC-SPIRITED CHINESE LEADER

By T. Paul Gregory

A DISTINGUISHING FEATURE OF HONGKONG'S SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE IS THE SPLENDID SPIRIT OF CO-OPERATION AND MUTUAL INTERDEPENDENCE WHICH HAS BEEN DEVELOPED AMONGST ITS CITIZENS.

This laudable state of affairs, however, has been of slow and halting growth; for it has not been easy to foster such a truly democratic outlook amongst such a highly cosmopolitan populace.

The difficulty is more apparent when we consider that 96.7 per cent. of the total population is Chinese; whilst the remaining 3.3 per cent. is a minority composed of many races and religious beliefs.

The Chinese community, too, whilst numerically the largest, has not always taken an interest in the development of the Colony; for it was only due to the efforts of certain far-sighted Governors that the leaders of this important group were encouraged to co-operate with the Government in the promotion of their mutual interests. Consequently, amongst those Chinese who were thus encouraged to exert a voice in the local administration are those prominent figures of a generation since—the Hon. Mr. Wong Shing, Sir Kai Ho-kai and Dr. Wu Ting-fang. These men, on account of their praiseworthy efforts to achieve understanding amongst the cosmopolitan elements of the Colony, have rendered their terms of service on the Legislative Council most glorious.

There is, however, another eminent Chinese of this period, whom it can be justly said that "his inherent good qualities, his loyalty to the Government, his devotion to duty and his whole-hearted support of everything that was conducive to the welfare of the Colony" won for him the esteem and sincere respect of all.

This was that well-known personality—Sir Boshan Wei-Yuk—a man who was prominently identified with the business activities of the Colony and took a great interest in public work, serving the Chinese community for many years on the Legislative Council, on which he did much useful and valued service.

Sir Boshan Wei-Yuk was born at Hongkong, in 1849 and died at his residence in Wanchai, Happy Valley, on December 10, 1921.

The ancestral seat of his family was the district of Heungshun (Chungshan) contiguous to Macao, and the first of the line to settle in the Colony was Sir Boshan's father, Wei Kwong. This gentleman was during the time of Sir Boshan's boyhood an influential figure in the business world of the Colony, being the proprietor of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, which is now known as the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd. His father's wealth enabled Sir Boshan to secure a well-rounded education. He was privately tutored in the Chinese Classics for ten years, and later was sent to the Government Central School in order to obtain the fundamentals of a Western education.

Business Career

The headmaster at the time was Frederick Stewart, LL.D., an English gentleman and scholar who made a vivid impression on the mind of the youth, so that he became imbued with the idea of going abroad for further study. In 1867, at the age of eighteen years, which was a rare feat when his father sent him to England, where he was placed in the Stonyhurst School at Leicester. Here he remained for a year, then proceeding to Scotland, where he entered the Dollar Institution. After his graduation in 1872, Sir Boshan, now a young man of twenty-three, embarked on a short tour of the Continent, and then returned to the Colony. It may be mentioned that he was one of the first Chinese to go abroad for the purpose of advanced study.

After his return, Sir Boshan joined the Mercantile Bank as an assistant to his father. Upon the death of his father in 1879, in accordance with the laudable precepts of old-style Chinese tradition, Sir Boshan retired from duty for three years. At the completion of this prescribed period of mourning, he took up his father's post of competence, and retained it for many years. Indeed, it is stated that he and his father spent some fifty-three years in the bank's employ—a unique record of devoted service.

He was appointed a Justice of the Peace, in 1883, and, in December, 1890, became an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council, representing the interests of his community until his advanced age forced his retirement on October 23, 1917. Sir Boshan was, as Sir Francis Henry May once said, "ever a man of action, who liked always to get things done, rather than to talk about them."

It was as an altruist that Sir Boshan was able to accomplish the most good for the advancement of the interests of the Chinese community and of the Colony as a whole.

Indeed, he ranks as one of those public-spirited citizens of his race who instituted the Tung Wah Hospital and the Po Leung Kuk—institutions which in their present form have become of exceeding value to the welfare of Hongkong's Chinese masses.

Public Life

His public life was noteworthy, and he served on practically every committee organised during a period of well over fifty years. He was the Chairman of the Tung Wah Hospital Committee, 1881-83, and again from 1888-90, and, in addition, from the commencement of his public career until his retirement, he served on all the commissions appointed by the local administration to enquire into matters affecting his community. In particular, Sir Boshan devoted himself to the cause of law and order and rendered much useful service to the Government in connection with the negotiations between the Government of Hongkong and that of Kwangtung for the pacifying of the Chinese inhabitants of the New Territories at the time of its cession to the Crown upon a 99 years lease in 1898.

The interest which he displayed in the promotion of law and order was such that he advocated the founding of the Hongkong District Watchmen's Force. The importance of this law-upholding body was fully realised by Sir Francis Henry May who stated that when Sir Boshan was the Captain-Superintendent of Police "Sir Boshan rendered services which I shall never forget and for which I shall always be grateful."

The Chinese Government was also indebted to him on many occasions for his efforts in securing the extradition of Cantonese criminals who had attempted to find sanctuary in the Colony.

Public Health Efforts

During the dreaded outbreak of bubonic plague in Hongkong in 1894, Sir Boshan exerted every effort to gain the co-operation of the Chinese masses by recommending the strictest observation of matters of sanitation. So successful was his work in the advocacy of more thorough sanitary measures in the Colony that he has been regarded as the "Father of the present Sanitary Board."

After the subsidence of the epidemic, the general public of the Colony, in token of his heroic and herculean efforts in cleaning up the slum sections in the Chinese quarter, presented him with a gold medal and a letter of thanks.

Sir Boshan was a man of great vision, and as far back in 1890, contemplated the construction of a railway from Kowloon to Canton and from thence to Peking—a project which has been partially materialised in that road of steel to the Cantonese provincial metropolis—the K.C.R. But despite the fact that Sir Boshan and his supporters in the Colony had vainly endeavoured to secure official aid and bring the dream into reality, and consequently the plan ended in a miserable failure.

The valuable services which Sir Boshan rendered to the Colony through so many years were recognised and deeply appreciated by the Crown, and in 1910 he was knighted by King Edward VII. He was also the recipient of the Companionship of the most distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George. The quiet, unobtrusive manner of the man endeared him to all, and his death at the age of 72 years was regarded with deep regret. The then Governor, Sir Reginald Edward Stubbs, at a meeting of the Legislative Council on December 29, 1921 uttered the following tribute to his memory: "Gentlemen, before proceeding with the business, I wish to mention the great loss which the Colony and the Chinese community have suffered owing to the death since our last meeting of Sir Boshan Wei-Yuk. I have not had, myself, the pleasure of serving with Sir Boshan, but his name has been familiar to me for years and on the few occasions when I have found his advice of great value. His services to the Colony are well known to you and the excellent service which he rendered on this Council."

The most fitting eulogium of all was that voiced by his colleague, the Hon. Mr. Lau Chiu-pak who said: "By the death of Sir Boshan the Colony has lost a son who gave it of his best for the unprecedented period of over half-a-century."



SIR BOSHAN WEI-YUK

British M.P.s Have Narrow Escape In Spain

Madrid, Jan. 18. A party of British Members of Parliament now touring Spain narrowly escaped injury during an air raid on Valencia, the Spanish Government's capital, according to a report from a Spanish official news agency.

The raid occurred in the centre of the city while the party was driving to a war training school. One of the cars was hit by a bomb, but the occupants miraculously escaped injury.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN ON UNIQUE FORGERY CHARGE

Prosecution's Story Of Alleged Trick

A conjuring trick that duped hundreds of people some years ago led to the appearance in the Criminal Court this morning of Nicolai Pavlovich Custareff, a 31-year-old Russian, on a charge of forgery.

Custareff was charged before the Chief Justice, Sir Athol MacGregor, and a Jury consisting of Messrs. J. F. Buckley (foreman), J. M. Pinn, Yuen Wai-yung, W. Chinn, U. M. Omar, J. Krogh-Moe and Joseph Tait.

On October 26 last she was in the shop when accused came in and had a hair-cut. Two days later he returned and, after having a shave, he asked the woman to go out to dinner.

Accused, who was not legally represented, pleaded Not Guilty.

Outlining the case for the Crown, Mr. J. Whyatt said that the person allegedly selected by accused as his victim was a woman named Hui Sik-yuen, who lived at 80 Jaffee Road and who owned and managed a barber shop in Johnston Road.

On October 26 last she was in the shop when accused came in and had a hair-cut. Two days later he returned and, after having a shave, he asked the woman to go out to dinner.

Apparently wishing to be on good terms with her clients she agreed and took him to her flats in Jaffee Road. After a short talk on personal matters, accused asked for drinks and on being told by the woman that she had none, produced a five-dollar note to buy some. Bottles of beer were bought and accused was handed back \$3.40 as change.

BEER AS BAIT

Accused returned to the flat the following day and again asked for beer. The woman sent out for some but this time did not pay, asking him to get it on account.

Whilst drinking, prisoner was alleged to have said: "Have you got the note I gave you? It is a bad note. I made it myself."

He then stated Mr. Whyatt, asked her to get it for him, but she said she had mixed it up with other notes. On being told that he could recognise it, the woman went to her bedroom to get the money, but not until after she had told her sister to go out to the verandah with a police whistle in case it was a ruse. She took out a number of notes and laid them on a table. Accused was alleged to have picked up one and said he had made it.

PROPOSED MARRIAGE

Continuing, Counsel said accused called on the woman again on October 30. By this time their acquaintance had grown to such dimensions that he proposed marriage and was accepted.

In order to impress his fiancée, he is alleged to have suggested that if she wanted to make money she could buy from him one \$100 note for \$50.

"When he left, the woman began to think matters over and, fortunately for her, got in touch with a Mr. Mui, who happened to be in the Special Branch at Police Headquarters," said Mr. Whyatt.

"She showed him the note at a cafe on November 2 and from then onward she acted on his instructions without, of course, the knowledge of accused."

"On November 4, accused paid another visit to the flat, bringing with him an attache case, which he described in broken English as a 'money-making box'."

"After carefully closing the door, he asked the woman for a \$5 note,

with which he began his experiments. He put the note in a dish, on which was some liquid, and after leaving it there for some time, took it out and attached a piece of thin paper to it. Having done so, he produced two pieces of rough paper, into which he put the note and thin paper and wrapped them round a small roll, rubbing it with a piece of wood. After three or four minutes he unwrapped them and took out the thin paper on which, when put to the light, could be seen the facsimile of a bank-note.

"Accused then produced another dish into which he poured some yellow liquid. After dabbing the note with the liquid he repeated the first experiment—wrapping the note, together with pieces of paper, into the roll. He rolled for 20 or 30 minutes and then went to the kitchen. That was the first time he was out of the sight of the woman and what he did there was not known. He came out with a basin full of water and put the roll in it.

TWO NOTES APPEARED

"At the end of about 15 minutes, he unwrapped the roll, inside of which were two bank-notes instead of one. Each of the notes bore the same number, and naturally the woman was impressed."

"The following day, the woman again saw Mr. Mui and told him the story, at the same time giving him the notes. On November 5, accused called again and asked her for the notes. She said she had not got them with her, whereupon he told her not to spend them in one shop, as they bore the same number. He also asked her, since she had witnessed the experiments, for notes of \$100, \$50 and \$10, but did not receive any."

"Meanwhile, Mr. Mui took the notes to the proper authorities and Mr. V. C. Branson, Government Analyst, discovered that the last digit on the number of one of them had been altered from 6 to 0. As a result of this discovery, the Police arrested accused at the Queen's Theatre, where he was employed."

"Following the arrest, the Police searched Custareff's premises and found the various articles mentioned in the experiments, as well as certain conjuring paraphernalia."

"The note in question was as good as any sent out by the Bank," said Mr. Whyatt, but he accused managed to substitute two in place of one he could not explain. However, he suggested that in view of the conjuring articles found in accused's premises, he must have done it through conjury.

ADMITTED SWINDLE

"When formally charged, accused made a complete denial, but at the Magistrate had admitted having swindled the woman, but only because she had asked him to forge money. He further stated he did not forge the note, but had altered something on it to deceive her into thinking he could make money."

Counsel concluded his opening by saying that the more alarming of a genuine note was forged, and that if the statement of the accused was not changed in his defence to-day, the Jury had no alternative but to find him guilty."

Mrs. Hui Sik-yuen gave evidence corroborating Counsel's opening and added that accused had suggested to her he could sell forged \$100 notes for \$50. After several visits he asked her for \$50 to buy chemicals but she declined as her suspicions had then been aroused.

The case is proceeding.

Italian School-Children Have New Prayer With Their Midday Meal

Rome, Jan. 18. "Il Duce, I thank you for what you are giving me, which makes me healthy and strong. Preserve Il Duce, so that he may be long preserved for Fascist Italy."

This is the prayer Italian school-children will have to say in future when they are provided with lunch at school. All but the poorest will have to pay for their mid-day meal.—Reuter.

RADIO BROADCAST

Beethoven Symphony No. 3
In E Flat Major
LONDON RELAYS

Radio Programme broadcast by ZBW on Frequencies of 845 k.c.s. 9.52 m.e.s per second.

12.0 noon Relay of service of intercession from St. John's Cathedral.

12.30 p.m. London Palladium Orchestra.

Marche Symphonique (Savino); Japanese Carnival (de Baque); Kiss Me Again (Herbert); Live, Laugh and Love (from film Congress Dances); Old Vienna Moon (Zadovsk); Maid of the Mountains—Waltz (Fraser-Simson); Katja The Dancer—Waltz (Gilbert).

12.51 Reginald Foort (Organ). "Transatlantic Rhythm"—Medley; Palace Theatre Medley.

1.0 Time and Weather.

1.03 De Groot and His Orchestra.

"Gipsy Love"—Selection (Lehar); When the Great Red Dawn is Shining (Sharpe); Kinetta (Geehl); Romance (Rubinstein); I Love You (Grieg); Chanson Bohemienne (Bolidi); On a Dreamy Summer Night (Krome); In the Night (Tate).

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press; Weather and Announcements.

1.40 Gracie Fields and London Piano Accordion Band.

Good Evening, Pretty Lady; Back in Those old Kentucky Days.....

Accordeon Band; What Archibald Says, Goes (Castling); Falling in Love Again (from film "The Blue Angel"); Vocal; Rosalie; Our Days Together; My Lucky Day.....

Accordeon Band; Holiday Hits—Silly; There'll Never be Another You; One Night in Monte Carlo.....

Accordeon Band.

2.15 p.m. Close Down.

6.00 to 7.00 p.m. Chinese Programme.

7.0 Dance Records.

Slow Foxrot—You passed me By; Tango—Once Only; George Boulanger and His Orch. Quickstep—A sailboat in the Moonlight; Waltz—Moonlight Valley....

Victor Silvester and his Ballroom Orchestra. Foxrot—Smile; When you Say Goodbye.... Jay Wilbur and his Band.

7.15 London Relay—"Take Your Choice."

A weekly variety entertainment feature presented by William MacLurg.

7.45 London Relay—A theme and a Song.

8.00 week—"Food"—Songs—The Boy, The Girl, and the Trio, with Joe Marais and his Band.

7.55 Foxrot—Girls were made to love and kiss; Waltz—Love Live for Ever and Rule my Heart.... Jack Hylton and his Orchestra.

8.10 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

8.03 Studio—Doreen Ma at the Piano.

1. Angel; 2. "Supposin'" More Power to You (By special request); 3. Things are Looking Up; 4. If it Isn't Love; 5. Night Over Shanghai.

8.15 Songs by Lucienne Boyer and Tino Rossi.

Les Prensoms Effaces (Tranchant); Estampe Marocaine (Jeanne Bos).

Lucienne Boyer. Loin des Guitarras (Scotto); Bella Ragazzina (Scotto); Tino Rossi.

8.30 London Relay—"Ethel and Her Engine."

A romance for Organ and voices by John Pudney, with music composed by Jack Clarke, played by Reginald Foort on the B. B. C. Theatre Organ.

8.55 p.m. Barnabas von Geczy and His Orchestra.

Pony (Rikner); Ragamuffin (Rikner); Monika-Tango (Kolscher); Cara Mari—Tango (Zalden); In Merry Mood (Haringer); Fresh Breezes (Bonchert); Free and easy (Proschmann); Gipsy Wine (Hiliter).

9.00 p.m. London Relay—The News.

9.50 p.m. Songs by Gigli.

Polis Angelicus (Frank); Romanza di Federico (from "L'Arlecchino"); O Charming Hour (The Dream Song from "Manon"—Massenet).

10.03 Chopin Nocturnes played by Rubinstein.

Nocturne in D Flat Major, Op.27 No. 2; Nocturne in C Sharp Minor, Op. 27 No. 1.

10.15 Beethoven—Symphony No. 3 in E Flat Major.

Played by the Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Albert Coates.

11 p.m. Close down.

United Ireland Is Shelved For Time Being

London, Jan. 18. It is reliably stated that the Anglo-Irish conference harmoniously agreed to shelve the question of a United Ireland for the present, thus permitting further discussions regarding defence and trade which constitute the real motives of the meeting.—United Press.



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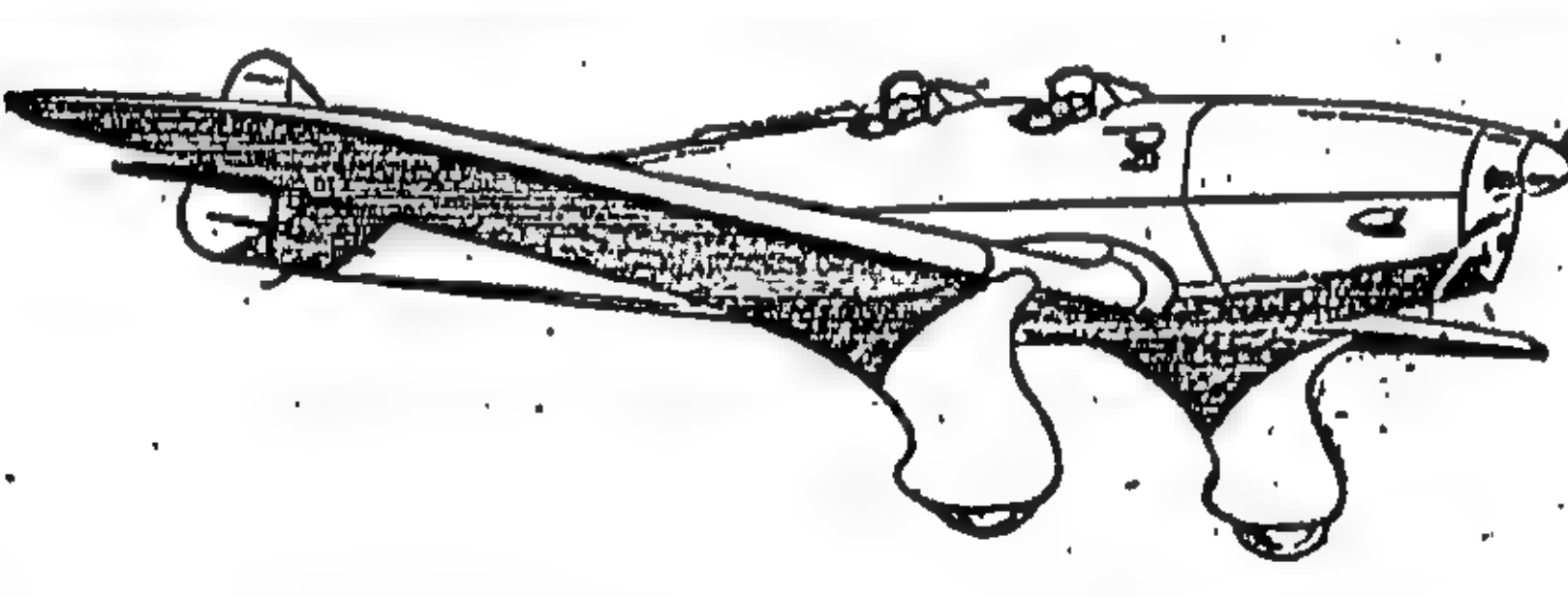
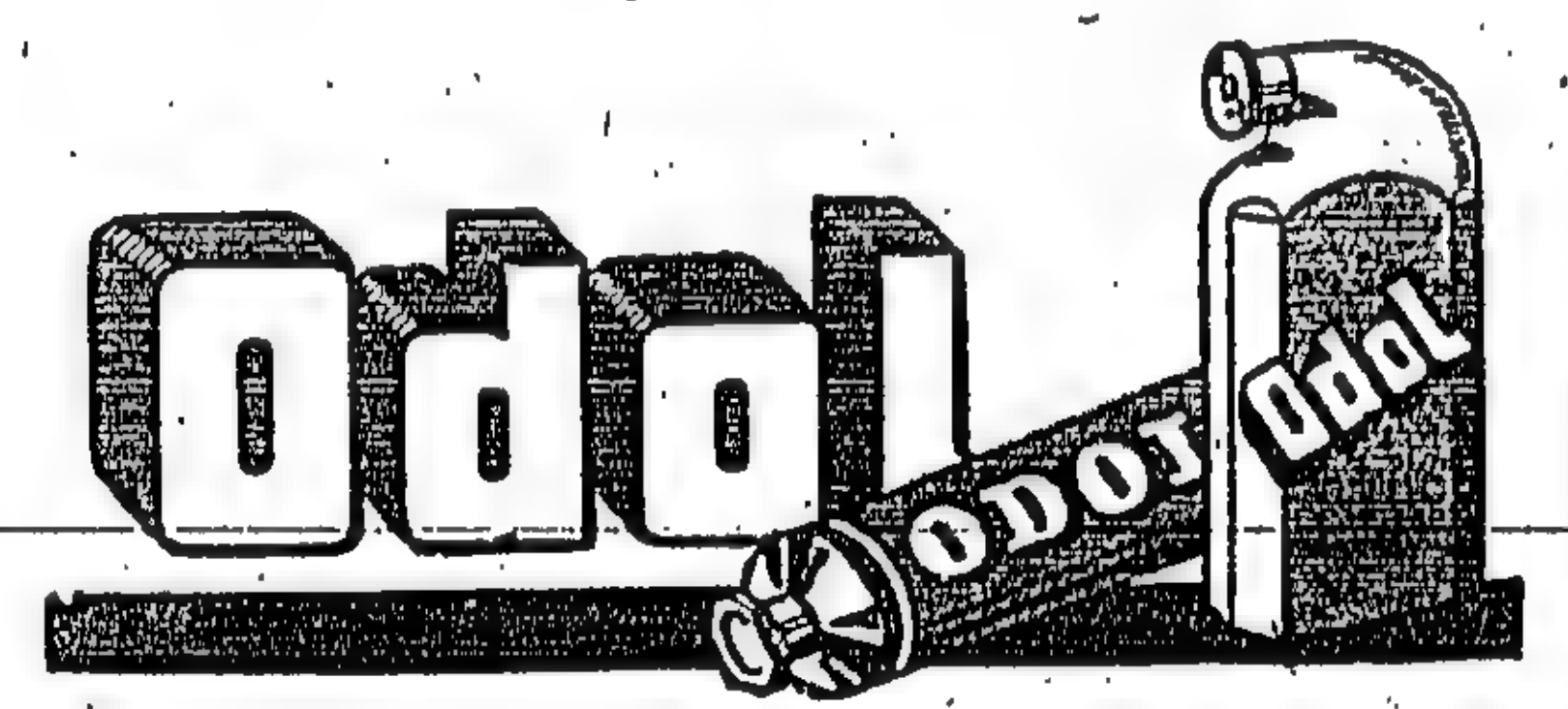
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HONGKONG TO BE REPRESENTED AT 1938 BISLEY

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR PARTICIPATION MUNIFICENT GIFT BY H. E. THE GOVERNOR

(By "Hull's Eye")

Hongkong will definitely be represented at the 1938 Imperial Bisley Meeting, in England, which will be held in July.

This is one of the highlights in a week full of news of great interest to local riflemen.

I understand that arrangements have already been finalised for a Hongkong team to compete at Bisley, and we have an excellent chance of doing some good work in this, the first year we will be represented.

By far the most important news I am able to release this week, however, is an item concerning His Excellency the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote. The patron of the Hongkong Rifle Association has graciously consented to give a cash prize of \$250 to the winner of the 1938 Governor's Prize at the local Annual Meeting, which is scheduled for April.

This munificent gift should ensure a record entry for the 1938 meeting, arrangements for which are already in the hands of the H.K.R.A.'s capable Hon. Secretary, Major Streets.

His Excellency the Governor has always taken a keen interest in rifle shooting, and attended the Imperial Meeting at Bisley last year. Sir Geoffrey personally took to that meeting a British Guiana (he was Governor of that Colony before coming to Hongkong) team which won one of the two Inter-Colonial matches.

A Council meeting of the H.K.R.A. will be held next week to discuss the programme for the Annual Meeting, which will be held from April 4 to April 11, both days inclusive. The Service meeting will, as usual, be held on the first three days, and the local Bisley meeting will be held from April 7 to 11.

INTERPORT SHOTS

The definite quickening in interest in rifle shooting in other parts of the Far East is evidenced by the fact that Interport Trophy shoots, which were abandoned when the old Rifle Association became defunct, are likely to be resumed this year. I understand that the Shanghai Rifle

Association has expressed its eagerness to resume these annual competitions, which have hitherto prevented resumption, have been overcome.

Equally interesting to Hongkong riflemen is a suggestion which has already been adopted in principle for an annual Far East Shoot restricted to past and present members of H.M. forces. The scheme will embrace all British possessions in the Far East, including Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur (F.M.S.), Singapore, and Ceylon. Ceylon, I believe, has already agreed to participate, and replies are awaited from the other centres. If an agreement is reached the first shoot will take place this year, probably in Hongkong. The Far East Shoot will be fired under conditions laid down for the Inter-services XX match at Bisley.

The Annual General Meeting of the Hongkong Rifle Association is scheduled to be held early in February, and it is anticipated that the business sheet will show such a financial position that the Association should be able to pay off the entire outstanding debt on the Club House. This is indeed a remarkable achievement; in effect the H.K.R.A. has succeeded in wiping off a debt of over \$6,000, without Government assistance, in just over a year. In addition to wiping off the club house debt, the Association should finish the financial year with a credit balance much more substantial than that at the end of 1936.

GREAT ACHIEVEMENT

This remarkable financial achievement has taken place despite the

fact that two battalions have been away in Shanghai. Fortunately, the departure of these battalions has been counterbalanced to some extent by the fact that nearly 200 individual full members have joined from the 1st Bn. The Middlesex Regiment.

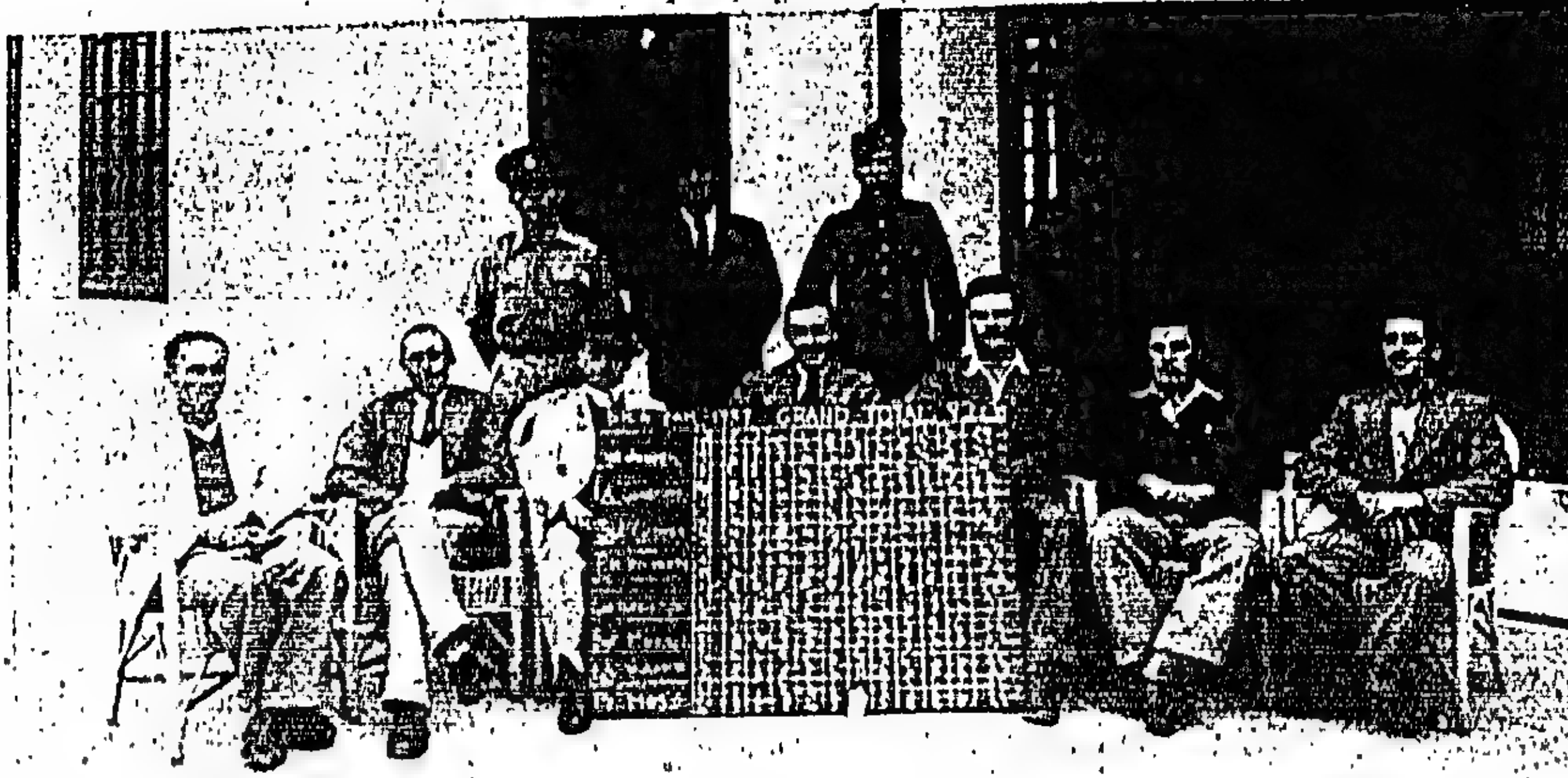
Membership of the association is truly flourishing, and it is now without question the largest Rifle Association in the British Empire. At the end of 1937 there were 670 Full Members, and over 7,500 Associate Members—remarkable figures when it is realised that Hongkong's European population does not exceed 30,000 at the outside.

It is interesting to note that, since the inception of the H.K.R.A., a total of 864 individual Full Members have been enrolled, 194 members having left the Colony.

The Association Year Book is now in the press, and will be issued in about a fortnight. This year's issue is the most comprehensive yet published. It contains several new features, including an illustrated section on Bisley; the S.M.R.C. (miniature rifle shooting) rules, and regulations for shooting, and also the rules and regulations of the British Claybird Shooting Association. This latter is inserted for the benefit of members of the H.K.R.A. who belong to the Gun Club section.

It is interesting to note also that the miniature rifle section of the Association is growing apace. This is evidenced by the fact that one unit of the Regular Army which has

(Continued on Page 9)



The Hongkong S. R. (a) team in the recent Inter-Colonial shoot. Standing:—Pte. E. J. Moss, (1/Midd's R.), L/Sgt. E. J. Jordan, (1/Midd's R.), Pte. E. Cranston, (1/Scot's R.), Cpl. Purn Singh, (H. R. P.) Sitting:—L/Cpl. R. F. Langford, (1/Midd's R.), L/Cpl. T. F. Baker, (1/Midd's R.), Pte. A. H. Cox, (1/Midd's R.), 2/Lt. A. O. Pullman, (1/Midd's R.) (Captain of Team), Sgt. V. W. Cooper, (1/Midd's R.), P. O. H. Richards, R.N. (Stonecutters), Sgt. J. C. W. Bickell, R.N. (Stonecutters). (Photo: Ming Yuen).

A FEW GLIMPSES AT THE GAMES

Crowd Of 64,000 See Great Struggle At Highbury

London, Jan. 9. The F.A. Cup ties yesterday were watched by 874,093 spectators, and gate receipts totalled £260,513. The biggest crowd, 64,244 (receipts £2,121), was at the Arsenal's match.

It was a grand game. The four goals in the match were scored in nine minutes before the interval. Baslin got two and Kirehen the third for Arsenal, while Carruthers scored for Bolton. Thereafter it was a grim struggle.

Tranmere played hard against Portsmouth but the craft of the latter prevailed. Beattie and Groves scored for Portsmouth and Tranmere's goal came from Dellow, all in the first half.

Everton should have scored more against Chelsea but they played a lifeless game, lacking in confidence. Their goal was netted by Stevenson in the first half.

Both of Millwall's goals should have been saved. Manchester City led 2-1 after 10 minutes' play but allowed themselves to be hustled off the ball.

Walsh and Smith scored for Millwall and Herd got both for Manchester City, who led 2-1, at the interval.

BLACKPOOL'S GOOD WIN

Crystal Palace relied on an open game against Liverpool but they were too slow, thereby missing scoring chances.

The Spurs' defence blundered badly and nearly lost the game to Blackburn. Gibbons scored two of their goals and Sargeant the other. Sale and Guest scored for Blackburn, who were down one-nil at half time.

Blackpool deserved to win decisively against Birmingham. They displayed fine team work and clever individualism. Jones scored the only goal in the second half.

Yeovil and Petters held out for an hour against Manchester United and then collapsed. Pearson, Baird, and Bamford scored.

The Wolves gave a brilliant display. They are already being talked of as likely finalists. Jones scored one of their goals and Westacott the other three, all in the first half.

Duns scored Sunderland's only goal in the first half against Watford.

Villa were stirred by an early score by Norwich and were thence definitely superior. Houghton, Haycock and Iverson scored their goals and Coleman and Manders got through for Norwich. Villa led 2-1 at half-time.

In the big match in Edinburgh Celtic led 2-1 at the interval. Crum and Divers each scored twice for them, and Black and Biggs got the Hearts' goals.

IMPORTANT BADMINTON ENCOUNTER

St. John's Playing Kowloon Tong

A match which may have an important bearing on the championship will be played this evening in the "B" Division of the Badminton League when St. John's will be at home to Kowloon Tong.

These two teams have ten points each, but the St. John's players have a match in hand. In the first meeting, St. John's were successful by five games to four, the issue being decided by the final match of the evening.

The only other encounter to-day is that between the Club de Recreio and St. Andrew's.

COUNTY CRICKET ON SUNDAY?

There's A Demand—Also Strong Opposition

The *Cricketer* Annual the very excellent publication edited by Sir Pelham Warner, this year touches on two topics which are of the widest interest. Most important is the opinion offered on the subject of Sunday play in county matches. It appears that last August Sir Home Gordon, long regarded as an authority on the game, advocated the beginning of county fixtures on Tuesdays and Saturdays, leaving Fridays blank, as nowhere was that day observed for early closing.

"This," it was contended, "would entail Sunday cricket on the second day of the matches begun on Saturday, the hours of play being from half-past one to six, lunch being taken before the game is begun. This would not in any way interfere with the hours of church or chapel services; it would enable more amateurs to participate in first-class cricket; it would attract enormous attendances and keep thousands from loafing about the streets."

Nothing, apparently, has so far been said about Test matches, but it may be assumed as certain that if the advocates of Sunday play see no harm in it, they would raise no objection to opening enclosures on Sunday afternoons for continuing an eagerly awaited Test between England and Australia.

If a definite controversial stage is ever reached on this matter, writes Trevor Vignall in the *Daily Express*, the country will be hopelessly divided in halves. It may be taken for granted that the churches and chapels, all other religious bodies, and the very many thousands who call for strict observance of the Sabbath will be bitterly opposed.

Ranked against them will be the almost equally large number who are quietly agitating for the overthrow of the age-old system which regards Sunday as the day of rest.

Those who are closest to sport are aware that for months past there has been a demand for the institution of what was only called the Continental Sunday.

Both the Football Association and the Football League have been approached and I am acquainted with people who say outright that if they were given the opportunity they would vote for the opening of all grounds and tracks, including those that are reserved for greyhounds and horses, on the seventh day.

"FLUM" IS DOUBTFUL

Supporters of Sunday play point to the fact that already there is plenty of Sunday football and cricket, that more golf is played on that day than on any other, that cinemas and other places of entertainment are open in the evening, and that the working classes have few ways of occupying their time on the one day when they are free. These are probably specious arguments, but they are not easy to answer.

The editor of *The Cricketer*, without being dogmatic, is nevertheless obviously doubtful about the wisdom of the step so far as it concerns cricket. He remarks that there is a strong body of opinion organised around this opinion should be respected.

"Cricket," adds Sir Pelham Warner "seems to us to stand in a different position to other sports. Tradition and sentiment surround it, and as the suggestion of first-class cricket on Sundays is, unless we are greatly mistaken, put forward primarily with the idea of improving

Gottfried Cramm, Not Von Cramm

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 29.

During his stay in Australia, the German tennis player has been pestered with questions regarding his name. English newspapers refer to him as C. Von Cramm, but the tennis player said in an interview in Sydney that this was incorrect. His full name is Gottfried Freiherr von Cramm.

"Freiherr," he said "means free man, and as a consequence my family did not owe allegiance to any king. But that is a story hundreds of years old. It is incorrect also to call me Baron for no such title exists in Germany. My correct name is Gottfried Freiherr von Cramm. Von Cramm is wrong because 'Freiherr' and 'von' must go together. Either you must give me my full name or Gottfried Cramm."

the finances of the counties, the money element cannot be dissociated from it.

"That, we think, apart from other objections, would be distasteful to a great many people, and especially to those who live in the north of England."

DISSENSION CERTAIN

Why the north has been separated from the south in this outright fashion is more than I can explain, says Trevor Vignall, but there will be many who will agree with these concluding observations:

"We dislike the idea of making the English Sunday like any other day. In this restless age we are more than ever advocates of a day of rest, and to advocate first-class cricket on the Sabbath would, we believe, offend the instincts, ideas, and ideals of the great majority of English men and women. It would lead to bitter discussions and might split the cricket world."

Much more urgent than splitting the cricket world is the certainty of splitting all other worlds.

If county or Test cricket were permitted there would be an immediate outcry for horse and dog racing, for cup ties on the Sabbath, and for all those other sports affairs that bring together vast gatherings of onlookers.

Sundays, to the distress of at least one-half the population, would be more hideous than Saturdays are now.

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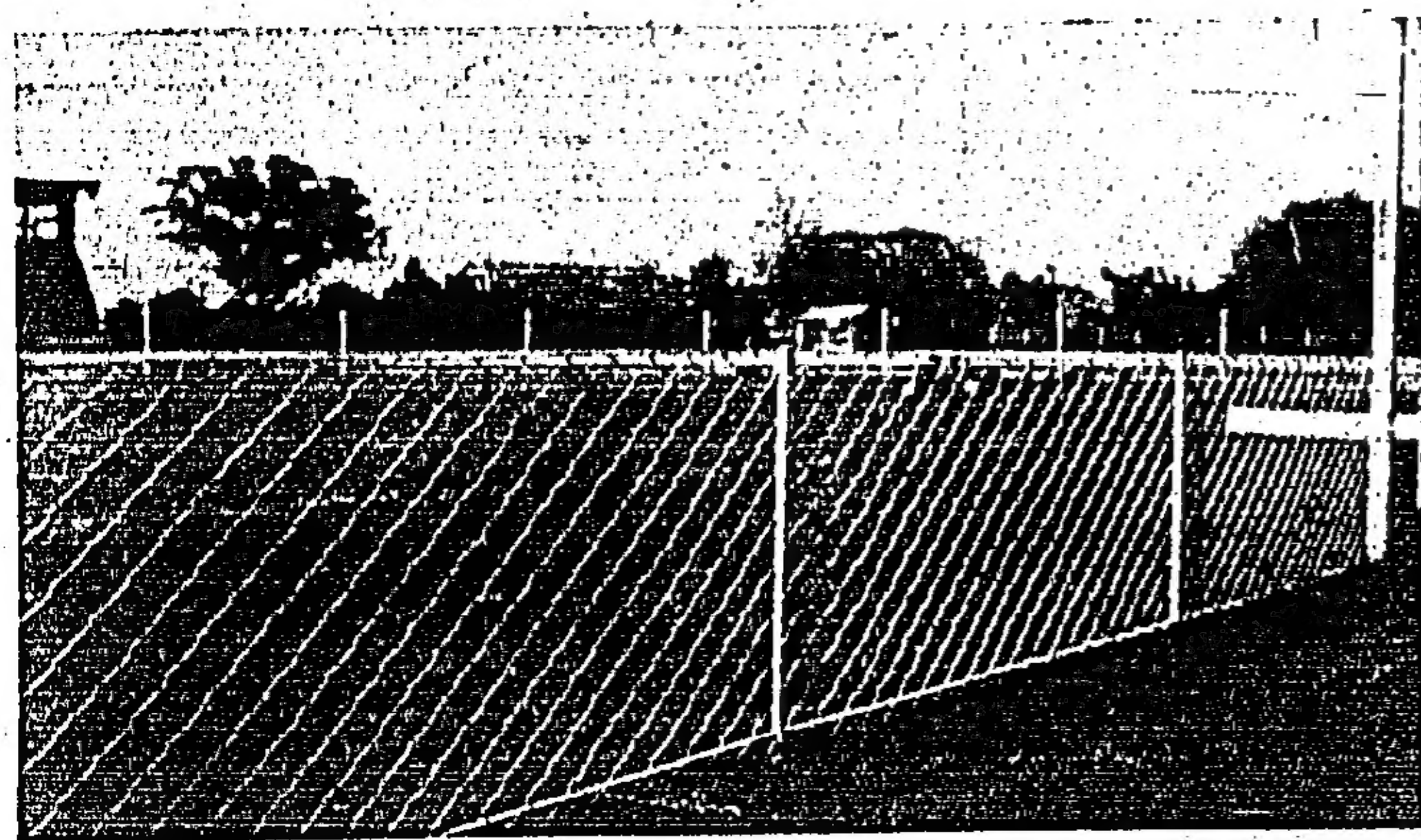
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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

MAY BE PURCHASED AT SELFRIDGE'S

TOKYO TO
IGNORE
NANKINGReadjustment Talks
Only With Peiping
Says KonoyeTokyo, Jan. 19.
Prince Konoye, Prime Minister of Japan, in an interview yesterday with Japanese reporters said that Japan would not deal with Nanking as a party to projected talks for the readjustment of mutual relations between China and Japan. However Japan would deal with Peiping.

He said that Peiping would possibly undergo processes similar to those of the Manchukuo government, but it will be different when the Government is firmly established. In this connection Japan would assist in hastening its growth.

Prince Konoye said he had not heard that it was Manchukuo's intention to recognise the Peiping regime. However they expected the regime to co-operate with Japan in the promotion of peace and culture, and said he did not believe Peiping would become the Central Government of China without a change, but that it "will certainly become the mainstay of the various regimes which emerge in various parts of the country."

Prince Konoye said the matter of merging Peiping and Nanking was a matter between those governments, and Japan would not interfere with it.

The Premier declined to comment on whether the new regime would be completely established in six months and said a further study was necessary before a decision regarding the "creation of a Presidency in the New Government, and also the amalgamation of the autonomous Manchukuo Government with the Peiping regime" could be made.

Prince Konoye remarked that a degree of State control was inevitable in connection with the projected economic development of North China. However, the guiding principle would be mutual Sino-Japanese existence of prosperity. Meanwhile third party investments of capital would be welcomed and all foreign rights respected.—United Press.

Recognition Soon

Tokyo, Jan. 19.
The Yomiuri Shimbun asserted yesterday that the Japanese Cabinet had agreed to recognise the Peiping Government as soon as the organisation had been perfected.—United Press.Emperor Sees Speech
For Dist OpeningTokyo, Jan. 19.
Mr. Hirota, the Japanese Foreign Minister yesterday delivered to the Emperor the substance of the speech which he is to deliver to the Diet when he re-opens on January 22.—United Press.Parliamentary System
Needs ReformingTokyo, Jan. 19.
Mr. Hirota has instructed Mr. Kawagoe, Japan's Ambassador in China to conclude his business affairs and to return.
Prince Konoye, in a statement today, admitted that the parliamentary system needed reform. However regarding the proposal for a single Government party, he said personally he possessed neither the time nor the strength to become President.—United Press.

Japanese Press Views

Tokyo, Jan. 19.
An exchange of views is reported to have taken place at a Cabinet meeting yesterday concerning the date of Japan's recognition of the "Provincial government" at Peiping.
An agreement has been reached, according to the Yomiuri Shimbun, that Japan should extend formal recognition to the new regime "when it becomes stronger and more stable in form and substance."

The Hocht Shimbun, commenting on the Japanese repudiation of the Central Government states that "the chance has gone for ever for a resumption of negotiations between Japan and the Central Government, now that Japan has refused further dealings with the latter."

The Hocht Shimbun predicts that "if the Central Government of China reconsiders its attitude it may possibly be merged with the new regime at Peiping, which is now represented by the provincial government."—Reuter.

Throws Down Gauntlet

Tokyo, Jan. 19.
"The Japanese Government henceforth will not deal with the Central Government in talks for adjustment of Sino-Japanese relations, but will pursue military operations to overthrow that regime in expectation that a new Chinese regime will grow up and become a party to such talks."This was Prince Konoye's statement yesterday when clarifying to Japanese pressmen the Government's declaration of Sunday last, announcing Japan's intention to sever relations with the Central Government. The new regime might possibly go through a similar organisational process as Manchukuo, said the Premier, but he declined to state whether the new regime would be established during the first half of the year. However, he declared that Japan must accelerate its organisation. He had heard nothing about Manchukuo's rumoured recognition of the new regime.
A certain degree of State control he said, in the economic development of North China was inevitable, but the guiding principle should be mutual Sino-Japanese existence ofTOMFARR'S
ANSWER
TO ATTACK"I Beat Louis
Fair & Square"New York, N.Y., Dec. 4.
"I'm going to say outright now something I've only hinted at before. I beat the negro fair and square, and in his heart he knows it. Under equal conditions that night Joe Louis would be no champion to-day."

That is Tommy Farr's reply, contained in a letter to Dan Parker of the New York Daily Mirror, to Joe Louis's remark in a Liberty Magazine article that the British and Empire heavyweight champion was "the dirtiest fighter I ever met."

Parker, a sports columnist, published Farr's letter in his daily column. It has attracted considerable attention.
"In spite of Louis's unquestioned boxing brilliance," Farr's letter continues, "I say he has one vital defect in his fighting make-up. He does not punch with his left, but rather does he flick with an open glove. This, of course, is against all the rules of boxing and no punch so delivered should count."

BLACK BRUISES

"That my face looked bad there can be no denying. Cuts under both my eyes bled incessantly; my nose bled too. Of course I wasn't pretty. Joe forgets though the punches that bruised his black body and being black didn't show. But I bet he carried and doctored them for several days."

"With a fair and square deal from the man who controls our next meeting, I'll make Joe 'chew and masticate every word in Liberty. I hate to think of a great and clean fighter now, so long after the scrap, trying to find excuses for the knockout that didn't happen."

Farr concludes his letter by remarking that England "after America, is like a convent."—Reuter.

Hongkong
Team For
1938 Bisley

(Continued from Page 8.)

less than a dozen individual. Full Members of the Association shooting with 303 rifles expects a membership of over 70 using the 22 rifle.

Sunday shooting is having a tremendous effect on the Association, despite the fact that the Range is allotted only once a month for this purpose. The first shoot under the new arrangement, which was held in 1937, taxed the range accommodation to the utmost. The second shoot will be held next Sunday and it is anticipated that an even greater number of members will seek accommodation on the ranges, not only with service rifle, but with revolver and gun.

EXCHANGE RATES

	Jan. 17	Jan. 18
Paris.....	147 1/2	149 7/8
Geneva.....	21.63 1/2	21.63 1/2
Berlin.....	12.40	12.40 1/2
Athens.....	547 1/2	547 1/2
Milan.....	94 1/2	95
Copenhagen.....	22.40	22.40
Stockholm.....	19.40	19.40
Oslo.....	19.00	19.00
Helsingfors.....	22.0 1/2	22.0 1/2
Shanghai.....	1/2 1/4	1/2 1/4
New York.....	4.90 1/2	4.90 1/2
Vienna.....	20 1/2	20 1/2
Amsterdam.....	8.07 1/2	8.07
Prague.....	142 1/2	142 1/2
Madrid.....	Nom	Nom
Lisbon.....	110 1/2	110 1/2
Hongkong.....	1/3	1/3
Bombay.....	1/8 1/4	1/8 1/4
Montreal.....	4.99 1/2	4.99 1/2
Brussels.....	20.55	20.54 1/2
Yokohama.....	1/2	1/2
Belgrade.....	210	210
Montevideo.....	25	25
Tito de Janeiro.....	21 1/2	21 1/2
Silver (Spot).....	19 1/2	20 1/2
Silver (forward).....	10 1/2	10 1/2
War Loan.....	102 1/2	102 1/2

—British Wireless.

prosperity with the spirit of enterprise unhindered. This party capital should be welcomed, while the vested rights and interests of foreign powers would be respected.

The Premier denied that Mr. Hachisubo Hiroo would be offered the post of supreme economic adviser to North China.

"Wait And See" Policy

Prince Konoye failed to see the possibility of resuming Anglo-Japanese conversations which were interrupted by the Sino-Japanese hostilities. In the near future, Britain, however, was so realistic that she was able to grasp the actual situation very well and there was no necessity for taking the matter too seriously. The same argument, stated the Premier, applied to the Soviet Union.

Japanese had no alternative but a "Wait And See" policy in connection with the expansion of British, Soviet and United States navies.

He had no intention of reforming the Japanese Cabinet system, he said, although he admitted the necessity for reforming the parliamentary system. But at present the reforms necessary for the attainment of the objectives of the war should be given preference.—Reuter.

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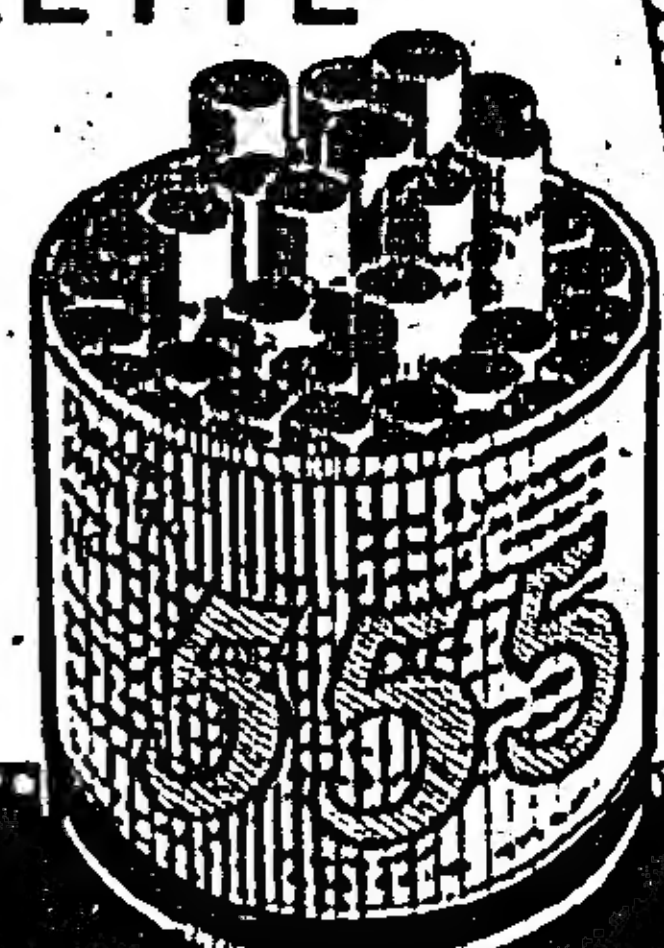
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